Evaluation - Management Information and Financial Reporting

The District maintains a budgetary accounting and control software information system that provides information and reports to assist Board Members, the Business Office staff, and responsibility cost center managers in administering, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the operating and capital budget. The information from the accounting information system is important and relevant in evaluating the financial condition of the District and the fiscal performance of responsibility cost center managers. The reports produced from the information system are designed for specific District needs and to meet state and federal reporting requirements. They include management control reports that detail expenditure and budget status by responsibility cost center, and by function and object. Revenue reports are also prepared that track receipts against budget. The information system is interactive and provides users with the ability to review up to date accounting information on their computer.

The District produces annual financial statements that are audited by an independent public accounting firm. These financial statements reflect the actual financial activity for the fiscal year. The budget is evaluated against these financial statements which are then used as a tool to begin development of the next year's budget.

Factors Affecting the District's Future

The level of state funding that the District receives in the future years is uncertain. A new basic education subsidy funding formula has provided additional state funding to the District, however it is uncertain if the additional education funding will be available in future state budgets. The political decisions influencing the state budgets are a key factor in determining the level of funding to the District. There has been discussion at the state level of eliminating the ability of Districts to increase property taxes unless it is approved by a voter referendum. This would have a serious effect on the District's ability to fund its programs and services in future years. The projected PSERS employer contribution rate for future years will continue to cause a significant burden to the District to meet this obligation. The District will continue to rely on local funding sources such as property taxes as its primary revenue source. The District estimates that its property tax assessment base will continue to experience some small growth. During the last eight years of no tax increases, expenditures have grown at a greater rate than revenues. In addition to the 2% tax increase for 20201-2022, the District will likely need to raise taxes in future years to enable revenues to equal expenditures.

The District's Capital spending plan will continue to emphasize technology purchases as the District continues its one to one student laptop program across its schools. Capital expenditures for improvements and replacement of systems and equipment at existing facilities will continue at a steady level as the District is committed to providing outstanding facilities. The District will continue to evaluate how to address future growth through possible land acquisition and the construction or renovation of schools.

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accounts are so insured, and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.

Payment of Financial Obligations

Section 439 and 607 of the Public School Code provide direction on the payment of financial obligations. Section 439 requires that all payments be approved by the Board of School Directors. Bills may be paid prior to Board approval for certain conditions that include the receipt of a discount, the avoidance of a late charge, or other advantages that may accrue to the District. Section 607 requires proper documentation to support each expenditure prior to payment, and that there be sufficient funds available.

Construction of Facilities

School Boards are charged with the requirement to provide the necessary grounds and suitable buildings to accommodate all school-age children in the district. This authority also includes the renovation and expansion of existing facilities. In most cases, school districts seeking state reimbursement are required to participate in PlanCon, an acronym for the Pennsylvania Department of Education's Planning Construction Workbook. The process involves a number of phases, beginning with a definition of the project and justification of its need. Succeeding steps include: site approval; estimated project cost data; architectural reviews; cost data based on actual bids; and finally, approval of the bond issue or other funding mechanism. As of 2021-2022 there is a moratorium for state reimbursement of new projects through the PlanCon process. School buildings may be financed through a variety of ways that include: local authority financing, state authority financing, District general obligation bonds or local funds.

Audits of Financial Records

All school districts are required to have an annual audit of financial records. The audit must be completed by an independent certified public accountant. The audit report must be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to insure consistency. Completion of the audit and issuance of the audited financial statements marks the end of the budget cycle for a single year. In addition to the requirement of an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant, the state's auditor general's office performs regular audits of the District. The primary purpose of these audits is to verify that the monies received from the State were properly expended and that the District properly complied with all applicable laws and regulations. There have been no findings in any of the District's audits over the past several years.



Downingtown Area School District Executive Summary

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget





Downingtown Area School District Board of School Directors

Lee Wisdom	President
Caryn McCleary Ghrayeb	Vice-President
Jane Bertone	Member
Audrey Blust	Member
Madhu Gurthy	Member
Joyce Houghton	Member
Dr. Linda G. MacNeal	Member
Mindy Ross	Member
To be determined	Member
Virginia Warihay (non-voting member)	Secretary
David Matyas (non-voting member)	Treasurer

Downingtown Area School District Administration Senior Leadership Team

Dr. Emilie M. Lonardi	Superintendent
Dr. Louis Chance	Assistant Superintendent
Dr. Robert Reed	Assistant Superintendent
David Matyas	Business Manager
Meghan Dennis	Director of Pupil Services
Dr. Caroline Duda	Director of Human Resources
Dale Lauver	Director of Facilities
Dr. Gary J. Mattei	Director of Technology
Jennifer Shealy	Director of Communications

Downingtown Area School District Buildings and Administrators

Elementary Schools

Beaver Creek Elementary School 601 Pennsylvania Avenue Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Dr. Dawn Lawless

Brandywine-Wallace Elementary School

435 Dilworth Road

Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Dr. Shawn Wright

Lionville Elementary School 526 W. Uwchlan Avenue Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Shelda Perry

Shamona Creek Elementary School

501 Dorlans Mill Road Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Dr. Melanie Susi

West Bradford Elementary School

1475 Broad Run Road Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Deborah Kearney

Marsh Creek 6th Grade Center

489 Dorlans Mill Rd. Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Tom Mulvey **Bradford Heights Elementary School**

1330 Romig Road Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Ilana Shipe

East Ward Elementary School 435 Washington Avenue Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Dr. Nick Argonish

Pickering Valley Elementary School

121 Byers Road

Chester Springs, PA 19425 Principal: Travis Orth

Uwchlan Hills Elementary School

50 Peck Road

Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Bob Giering

Springton Manor Elementary School

400 Fairview Rd. Glenmoore, PA 19343 Principal: Stephan Pron

Secondary Schools

Downingtown Middle School 115 Rock Raymond Road Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Dr. Nick Indeglio

Downingtown High School

West Campus
445 Manor Avenue
Downingtown, PA 19335
Principal: Dr. Kurt Barker

Downingtown STEM Academy

335 Manor Avenue Downingtown, PA 19335 Headmaster: Art Campbell Lionville Middle School 550 W. Uwchlan Avenue Downingtown, PA 19335 Principal: Dr. Jonathan Ross

Downingtown High School

East Campus 50 Devon Drive Exton, PA 19341

Principal: Paul E. Hurley, III

Downingtown Area School District Consultants and Advisors

Independent Auditors

BBD, LLP 1835 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Legal Counsel

Lamb McErlane P.C. 24 East Market Street, PO Box 565 West Chester, PA 19381 (General Counsel)

Financial Advisor

Public Financial Management One Keystone Plaza, Suite 300 North Front & Market Streets Harrisburg, PA 17101



DOWNINGTOWN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

540 Trestle Place, Downingtown, PA 19335, phone 610.269.8460, fax 855.329.3273, www.dasd.org
EMILIE M. LONARDI, Ph.D. SUPERINTENDENT

Executive Summary of the 2021-2022 Budget

The following is an executive summary of the District's 2021-2022 budget. It is intended to provide a high level presentation and comprehensive summary of the information included throughout the full document.

Budget Presentation

The Downingtown Area School District strategically budgets an annual spending plan that provides quality educational programs for all students while carefully managing the District's resources. The development, review, and consideration of the 2021-2022 budget was completed with a detailed review of revenue and expenditure items to ensure the necessary resources are available and allocated to meet the needs of the District while minimizing tax increases for the District's taxpayers.

The information included in this document is structured to meet the requirements of the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) of the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO). The MBA is the highest form of recognition in budgeting for school entities. Its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a school entity and its management. The District has received the award since 2005-2006, and we believe this 2021-2022 budget document also meets the requirements to receive the MBA. However, the most important focus in the presentation of the budget data is to communicate to the community and other stakeholders the District's financial plan to support its educational programs and services.

Impact of COVID-19, the Economy, and Government Funding on the 2021-2022 Budget

The development of the 2021-2022 budget assumed the effects of COVID-19 would be minimal on revenues based on the actual results of 2020-2021. 2020-2021 actual revenues were not reduced as originally anticipated. The local economy stayed strong during the pandemic and real estate assessment growth has been robust. Expenditures are budgeted to return to pre-pandemic levels with schools operating normally. After eight years with no tax increase, the District will need to raise taxes 2% in 2021-2022 to allow revenue growth to keep pace with current expenditure growth as well as growth over the last eight years. Most state funding is budgeted to remain about the same as the prior year budget with the exception of the transportation subsidy which reflects an

increase due to the state reimbursement law to address the impact of COVID. The transportation subsidy is a reimbursement of the prior year's costs, and was budgeted at a reduced amount in 2020-2021 to reflect buses not operating during a portion of 2019-2020. The state has adjusted its transportation reimbursement formula for 2021-2022 to normalize (increase) the subsidy, even if buses were not operating in 2020-2021. An increase in state funding is also seen in the subsidy for retirement contributions, which is a function of the increase in the salary budget due to normal wage increases and additional needed positions. The District has budgeted about \$0.6 million for grant funding it will receive from the Federal CARES Act to help fund pandemic related expenses.

Mission Statement and Goals

Mission Statement

Proud of our tradition of excellence, the mission of the Downingtown Area School District is to educate all students to meet the rigorous challenges of a global society by providing an individually responsive learning environment characterized by outstanding academic and personal achievements in partnership with family, students, and community.

Goals for the District

The following are 2021-2022 goals for the District.

- Manage the impact of the pandemic on District operations.
- Investigate initiatives to improve student mental health.
- Make long term facilities plans for student enrollment needs.

Each goal has objectives and measures of success. The budget represents how the financial and human resources are allocated to support educational programs and services defined by the District's mission and goals. Preparing the annual budget requires decisions that represent a delicate balance between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community to support the schools.

Budget Process and Allocation of Resources

The budget process is comprised of five phases – planning, preparation, adoption, implementation and evaluation. The process is driven by two objectives - to provide every child in the District with the best possible educational opportunities and to maximize the use of available resources. Within this framework, the Board attempts to balance the educational needs of students and the resources available to the District from local, state, and federal sources. The timeline for the beginning of the annual budget process starts in September so a preliminary budget can be adopted in February if necessary. This preliminary budget serves to identify any potential tax increase over

a state mandated limit (3.0% for 2021-2022) that will need to be addressed through exceptions or voter approval before final adoption of the budget in May or June. If the Board of Directors adopts a resolution that it will not need to raise taxes above the state mandated limit, it can forgo the adoption of the preliminary budget in February.

<u>Planning</u>

For the fiscal year that begins July 1, the planning process for budgeting starts about ten months prior in September of the previous year when the Administration develops a budget timeline that includes all of the important activities in the budgeting process. The timeline represents the guidelines for the preparation and adoption of the School District's annual budget. Below is a summary of the timeline.

- September-December Budget meetings held with each department head to review all budget line items; Revenue budget developed
- January-February Preliminary budget adopted or resolution adopted
- March-May Budget refined and proposed budget adopted
- May / June Final budget adopted

Preparation

The preparation of the budget is the process of defining service levels. Primary inputs into this process are identifying course offerings in the educational program and projecting student enrollment. With service levels defined, the District allocates resources to meet these levels by developing staffing allocations; estimating expenditure needs to support programs and services; and projecting available revenues.

Adoption

For the 2021-2022 budget, the District adopted a resolution that it would not raise taxes above the state mandated limit (Act 1 index) of 3.0%. This resolution was adopted in January, 2021 and eliminated the need to adopt the preliminary budget for purposes of determining a tax rate increase. The budget continued to be reviewed and adjusted through May, and was adopted at the May 2021 Board meeting.

Implementation

Implementation of the budget is accomplished through the budget administration and management process. This involves regulating expenditures during the fiscal year to ensure that they do not exceed authorized amounts and that they are used for intended, proper, and legal purposes. This is done by monitoring expenditure account balances, monitoring purchases through a purchase order approval system, tracking revenue receipts, making corrections in expenditure allocations to reflect changes in costs, service levels, or plans; and reporting to the Board and public on fiscal operations.

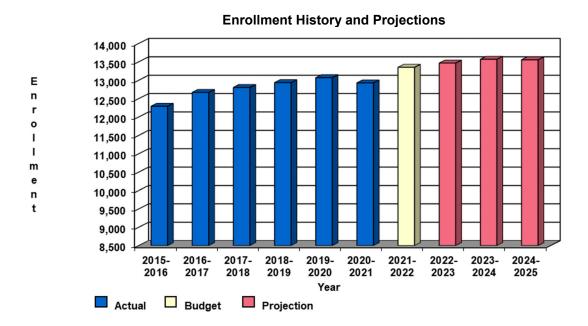
Evaluation

The District maintains a budgetary accounting and control software information system that provides reports to assist Board Members, the Business Office staff, and responsibility cost center managers in evaluating the implementation of the budget. The accounting information system also provides detail transactional information to allow for

auditing of expenditure and revenue activity compared to the budget. Information is also produced that allows for evaluating the overall financial condition of the District.

Student Enrollment

A primary input into the budget process is the projecting of student enrollment. Below is a chart that shows the District's enrollment trend.



For the budget year 2021-2022 the student enrollment is projected to be 13,351. This is an increase of 425 students over the 2020-2021 actual enrollment. Future year enrollment is estimated to continue to grow as residential development continues in the District and families move into the District to be able to attend Downingtown schools. The District's special education student enrollment continues to grow due to the District's strong support of special education students and their needs. This has resulted in families of special education students moving into the District specifically for the District's special education programs.

Personnel Resources

The 2021-2022 budget includes an increase of 12 teachers to address enrollment growth and manage class size. Three behavior specialists, three counselors and a psychologist were added to continue the District's emphasis on mental health. The budget also added three school nurses and a school secretary.

Summary of Budgets for All Funds

The following schedule presents a comparison of the total budget revenue and expenditures in the current and prior year for each of the District's funds. It represents

the financial resources budgeted to be available from local, state, and federal sources, as well as fund balance, to support the District's programs and services. The General Fund, Capital Fund, and Debt Service Fund are Governmental Funds and the Proprietary Food Service Fund is a non-governmental fund.

	Summary of Governmental Fun			ental Funds
Revenues:		2021-2022 Budget	2	2020-2021 Budget
General Fund	\$	238,053,069	\$ 2	224,739,946
Capital Projects Fund		800,000		2,090,522
Debt Service Fund		150,000		43,840
Total Revenue		239,003,069	2	226,874,308
Expenditures:				
General Fund		236,201,919	2	230,812,460
Capital Projects Fund		8,968,906		18,573,151
Debt Service Fund		6,970,982		6,564,076
Total Expenditures		252,141,807	2	255,949,687
Other Financing Sources		9,500,000		343,795
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,638,738)		(28,731,584)
(1) Adjustment for Est. Actual Net Change		6,703,687		14,466,178
(2) Net Change in Fund Bal Est. Actual		3,064,949		(14,265,406)
Fund Balance July 1		150,511,055		164,776,461
Fund Balance June 30	\$	153,576,004	\$ '	150,511,055
		_		
	<u>P</u>	roprietary Fund	- Fo	od Service
		2021-2022	2	2020-2021
		Budget		Budget
Revenues	\$	3,125,000	\$	3,394,664
Expenditures		3,071,083		2,832,906
Net Change in Fund Balance		53,917		561,758
Fund Balance July 1		2,512,161		1,950,403
Fund Balance June 30	\$	2,566,078	\$	2,512,161

(1) Adjustment for Est. Actual Net Change

Represents the difference in the Budgeted Net Change in Fund Balance and the Estimated Actual Net Change in Fund Balance. This difference is due to the District's conservative budgeting and represents anticipated higher than budgeted revenue and lower than budgeted expenditures in the actual results for the year.

(2) Net Change in Fund Bal. – Est. Actual

This represents the estimated actual results for the budget years. It represents the estimated actual amount that revenues will exceed (or be less than) expenditures.

The summary information above is discussed below by analyzing the trends and details of revenues and expenditures for each fund separately.

Budget Forecast – Proprietary Fund-Food Service

Proprietary Fund - Food Service	2022-2023 Forecast				2023-2024 Forecast	_	2024-2025 Forecast
Operating Revenue	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,552,500	\$	3,605,788	
Non-Operating Revenue		759,750	\$	769,646	\$	779,691	
Total Revenue		4,259,750		4,322,146		4,385,478	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,141,936	\$	4,215,820	\$	4,291,296	

The revenue growth in the Food Service Fund is primarily due to the anticipated increase in student meal sales due to enrollment growth and new menu items. The increase in expenditures is driven by the increase in revenue as payments to the District's food service company increase as sales increase.

Overview of Debt

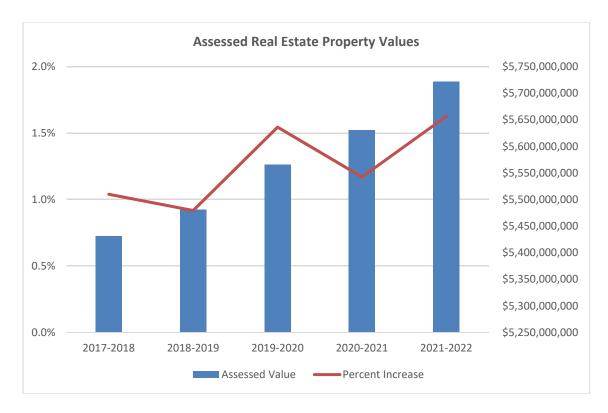
The District has \$89,386,927 of issued and outstanding debt as of June 30, 2021. This amount is comprised of six bond issues that have been incurred to fund school building construction projects over the years with subsequent re-financings. One of the bond issues outstanding funded construction of the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary School completed in 2020-2021. The schedule below illustrates the change in outstanding bonds from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

	Donas
	Outstanding
June 30, 2021	89,386,927
2021-2022 Principal Pmts.	(11,914,633)
June 30, 2022	77,472,294

Performance Measurement

The budget process is driven by the number of students enrolled, and yields an instructional expenditure per student amount of \$11,245 for 2021-2022. Capital Projects Fund spending adds another \$672 per student in 2021-2022. Capital spending includes expenditures for the District's one to one laptop device initiative that provides direct access to technology by providing each student with their own device. This level of per student expenditures has allowed the District to continue providing the quality of education necessary to achieve the strong student performance as shown in the chart below. The District's schools' performance and student achievement are among the highest in the state and have been nationally recognized. The District puts student achievement as a top priority, and based on strong performance data, the level of per student expenditures budgeted is appropriate.

The District also determines success of its mission and goals through the measurement of student performance and achievement. Performance data indicates that



Residential property accounts for about 80% of the total tax base with commercial, industrial, and agricultural property accounting for the remaining 20%. The real estate tax rate required to fund the District's programs and services in 2021-2022 is 27.726 mills which is a 2% increase over the 2020-2021 rate. This is the first tax increase after eight years with no increases. The chart below shows a ten-year history of the District's tax rate and annual increase.



For 2021-2022, the property taxes due on the median assessed property value in the District is \$5,129. This reflects a \$100 increase from 2020-2021 based on a consistent average assessed property value of \$185,000. To help offset the property tax burden on taxpayers, the Pennsylvania Act 1 taxpayer relief law of 2006 provides qualified homesteads a tax credit that is funded by state gaming revenue. For 2021-2022 the estimated amount of tax credit is \$214 per homestead. The District is proud to continue to fund nationally recognized top performing schools with only raising taxes 2% since 2012-2013. The District has been able to achieve this with prudent financial management, growth in other revenue sources, and controlling unnecessary spending. However, future year tax increases will likely need to be implemented to allow revenue growth to keep pace with expenditure growth.

Revenue from local sources other than current real estate taxes is primarily derived from earned income taxes, real estate transfer taxes, interim real estate taxes, and delinquent real estate taxes. These other taxes plus all other local sources of revenue are budgeted about \$5.3 million higher than the 2020-2021. This increase reflects a combination of revenue growth and a reduced 2020-2021 budget that was lower than normal due to the anticipated negative impact of the pandemic.

State Sources

Increases in state funding are uncertain each year, and are dependent on the state budget and political climate. Revenue from the state includes subsidies for basic education and special education, which are budgeted at the same amount in 2021-2022 as they were in 2020-2021. The subsidy for transportation reflects an increase due to the state reimbursement law to address the impact of COVID. The transportation subsidy is a reimbursement of the prior year's costs, and was budgeted at a reduced amount in 2020-2021 to reflect buses not operating during a portion of 2019-2020. The state has adjusted its transportation reimbursement formula for 2021-2022 to normalize (increase) the subsidy, even if buses were not operating in 2020-2021.

Overall, the 3.9% increase in state revenue in the 2021-2022 budget compared to the 2020-2021 budget is primarily caused by the \$1.2 million increase in the state's reimbursement of the District's Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) contributions. The District contributes a percentage of salaries to PSERS, and the state reimburses half of the District's contributions. The District's salary increase and PSERS contribution percentage rate increase for 2021-2022 drive the corresponding increase in the state's reimbursement. The District's budgeted salaries increased 6.6% in 2021-2022, and the PSERS contribution rate increased to 34.94% from 34.51%. The rate is set by the state and contributions are required for all Pennsylvania school districts.

Federal Sources

Federal revenue in the 2021-2022 budget continues to be minimal. However, the District has budgeted an additional \$616,000 for grant funding it will receive from the Federal CARES Act to help fund pandemic related expenses. The CARES Act funding

was budgeted at \$1,028,703 in 2020-2021 which caused the overall decrease in Federal funding for 2021-2022. Other federal funding includes Title I, II, and III grant funding, and funding for the Medical ACCESS program for special need students' expenditure reimbursements.

General Fund Expenditures

For the 2021-2022 fiscal year, total expenditures in the General Fund are budgeted to increase from \$230,812,460 to 244,086,119, an increase of \$13,273,659. The following table details this increase by object expenditure category.

General Fund						
Expenditures & Other Uses of Funds (object)	Budget 2021-2022	Budget 2020-2021	\$ Change	Percent Change		
Salaries (100)	\$ 109,581,482	\$ 102,763,471	\$ 6,818,011	6.6%		
Employee Benefits (200)	65,620,437	61,872,566	3,747,871	6.1%		
Salary and Benefits	175,201,919	164,636,037	10,565,882	6.4%		
Professional Services (300)	14,008,001	14,161,411	(153,410)	-1.1%		
Purchased Property Services(400)	3,335,558	3,620,974	(285,416)	-7.9%		
Other Purchased Services(500)	24,151,018	23,292,599	858,419	3.7%		
Purchased & Professional Svcs.	41,494,577	41,074,984	419,593	1.0%		
Supplies (600)	6,950,331	7,316,121	(365,790)	-5.0%		
Property (700)	100,800	167,803	(67,003)	-39.9%		
Other Objects & Contingency(800)	4,439,292	9,617,515	(5,178,223)	-53.8%		
Debt Service & Transfers (900)	15,899,200	8,000,000	,	98.7%		
Other Objects and Uses of Funds (800/900)	20,338,492	17,617,515		15.4%		
Total	\$ 244,086,119	\$ 230,812,460	13,273,659	5.8%		

Expenditure Analysis

Salaries increased from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 due to employee wage increases and new staff. Additionally, the 2020-2021 budgeted salaries were reduced due to an effort to minimize expenses driven by lower budgeted revenues from the impact of COVID. A portion of the salary reduction was kept in the 2020-2021 budget but reclassified to Contingency accounts. Employee benefit costs reflect a similar percentage increase and is driven by the increase in salaries. Benefit costs include an increase in PSERS contributions and healthcare claims.

Overall, Purchased and Professional Services expenditures are about the same from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 as the District's 2021-2022 budget was designed to keep these expenses similar to 2020-2021 levels which already reflect a reduction. The 2020-2021 reduction was the result of reclassing a portion of the expenses to Contingency accounts in an effort to restrict spending due to the anticipated reduction in revenue caused by the pandemic.

The Supplies category includes all consumable items that are expendable, and also includes software and utility related expenses. The decrease in Supplies is primarily due to a budgeted decrease in utility costs.

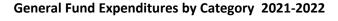
Property includes equipment and capital assets with useful lives greater than one year. The decrease is due to a reduction in new vehicles budgeted.

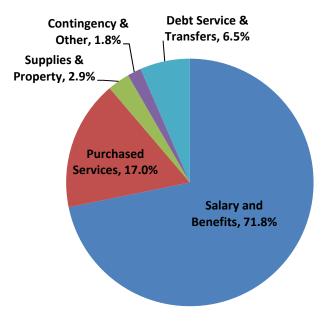
The Other Objects and Contingency budget has decreased significantly due to a reduced contingency reserve in the 2021-2022 budget. As discussed above, in 2020-2021 expenditures were moved to contingency accounts in order to restrict spending amid lower anticipated revenue due to the pandemic's effect on the economy. This additional contingency reserve is not in the 2021-2022 budget.

Debt Service and Transfers represents the repayment of principal and interest on debt incurred by the District from issuing bonds, and transfers of funds to the Capital Projects Fund. The increase represents a \$7.9 million budgeted transfer to the Capital Projects Fund to help fund the District's 2021-2022 capital expenses. There was no budgeted transfer to the Capital Projects Fund in 2020-2021.



The chart below displays the expenditure categories discussed above as a percentage of the total General Fund expenditures for the 2021-2022 budget.





Capital Projects Fund Discussion and Analysis

Below is a summary of the Capital Projects Fund revenue and expenditures

Revenue		 021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	
	Sources - Interest Income al Sources - COVID Grants	\$ 800,000	\$	808,178 1,282,344
Total Reven	800,000		2,090,522	
Expenditure	9 S			
400	Purchased Property Services	1,748,263		11,894,231
700	Property	 7,220,643		6,678,920
Total Expen	ditures	8,968,906		18,573,151

Capital Projects Fund Revenue

The \$800,000 budgeted revenue for 2021-2022 in the Capital Projects Fund represents interest earnings on the Capital Projects fund balance which is invested in certificates of deposit and money market accounts in accordance with the state investment laws for

governmental entities. The 2020-2021 budget recognized about \$1.3 million of COVID grant revenue in the Capital Projects Fund that was used to purchase computer devices for students. There is no COVID grant revenue budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund for 2021-2022.

Capital Projects Fund Expenditures

The District's Capital Projects Fund is used to account for construction and renovation of buildings, capital budget expenditures for facility improvements, technology improvements, and equipment. These include improvements to school roofs, windows, HVAC systems, computer equipment and network infrastructure. Total expenditures in 2021-2022 are significantly less than 2020-2021 due to the remaining construction expenditures for the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary school and addition to the STEM Academy occurring in 2020-2021.

The District estimates the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund will be approximately \$122.9 million as of June 30, 2022 which includes the \$7.9 million transfer from the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund fund balance consists of operating surpluses transferred from the General Fund in prior years, and any unspent bond proceeds. Bond proceeds are expected to all be spent by June 30, 2022. The fund balance is used to fund the District's current and future capital expenditure plan.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund funds a portion of the District's total debt service. About \$7 million of debt service is charged to this fund to supplement the \$8 million budgeted in the General Fund, for a total combined debt service of about \$15 million in 2021-2022 through 2022-2023. This allows debt service in the General Fund to be level each year at \$8 million, and in 2023-2024 the District's total debt service will drop to \$8 million through 2032-2033. Beginning in 2023-2024 and beyond, the \$8 million of total debt service budgeted each year in the General Fund will be sufficient to cover the District's total debt service. By June 30, 2023 most of the Debt Service Fund will be depleted.

Proprietary Fund – Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund is self-supporting, receiving no aid from the General Fund in its operating budget, however the Capital Projects Fund will fund equipment used in the food service operations at the high schools. It is considered a Proprietary Fund, which is a non-governmental fund that is used to account for District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. All funding for the food service operations is through the sale of food, and reimbursements from the state and federal government. The District contracts with a food service company to provide all of the breakfast and lunch meals for students. The majority of expenditures are for payments made directly to the contractor for managing and operating the food services. For 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 the food service program is funded primarily with Federal funding programs

related to providing federal support during the COVID pandemic. With this Federal funding, meals are provided at no cost to students. As a result, revenue shifted from local source operating revenue (meal purchased by students) to Federal source non-operating revenue for these years. These Federal reimbursements are greater than the prices normally charged for meals. This, along with lower expenses contributes to a budgeted increase in net assets for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. For 2020-2021 there was also a contribution from the Capital Projects Fund for new equipment.

Budget Forecast – Governmental Funds

				General Fund				
		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		
Revenue		Forecast		Forecast Forecast		Forecast		Forecast
Local Revenue	\$	197,045,303	\$	207,456,566	\$	218,403,326		
State Revenue		57,434,517		59,168,679		61,297,097		
Federal Revenue		2,853,768		2,192,338		1,330,000		
Total Revenue		257,333,588		268,817,583		281,030,423		
Expenditures								
Salaries		117,656,354		123,539,172		129,716,130		
Benefits		71,607,065		76,239,231		80,667,604		
Other Expenditures		53,049,742		54,641,234		56,280,471		
Transfer to Other Funds		9,200,000		9,200,000		9,200,000		
Debt Service		8,000,000		8,000,000		8,000,000		
Total Expenditures	\$	259,513,161	\$	271,619,637	\$	283,864,206		
			Cap	ital Projects Fun	<u>d</u>			
		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		
		Forecast		Forecast		Forecast		
Capital Expenditure Budget	\$	9,996,965	\$	9,995,750	\$	9,999,040		
			De	ebt Service Fund				
		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		
		Forecast		Forecast		Forecast		
Debt Service Expenditures	\$	6,975,845						

General Fund Forecast

The forecasted growth in General Fund local revenue is mainly due to real estate tax growth from projected assessment growth, real estate tax rate increases, earned income tax growth, and real estate transfer tax growth. The forecast assumes a 3.4% real estate tax increase each year, and a 2.0% to 2.3% assessment growth each year. The State source revenue forecasted increase reflects state subsidy increases that are expected to continue and 50% reimbursement of the PSERS contribution increase.

Federal revenue is forecasted to be higher in 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 due to the use of COVID relief grants.

Total forecasted growth in General Fund expenditures is primarily driven by the increase in salaries and benefits. The 2022-2023 forecast salary reflects about a 4% wage increase for existing staff plus additional increases for new positions, and the reinstatement of vacant positions back into the budget. 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 reflect an overall 5% increase in salaries each year. Forecasted benefit expenditures reflect a 5% projected health care claim increase plus PSERS increases driven by wage and rate growth. Other Expenditures reflect about a 3% increase each year after 2022-2023. The District will budget \$8 million in General Fund debt service each year, with the Debt Service Fund funding an additional \$7 million of debt service in 2022-2023. Total District debt service will drop to a total of \$8 million starting in 2023-2024 and will be funded completely from the General Fund.

Transfer to Other Funds represents amounts transferred to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the District's capital spending each year. The capital expenditures are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund but the amount needed to fund them (the transfers) are recorded in the General Fund to show the effect on total District fund balance. The excess of expenditures over revenue can be addressed with additional increases in the District's real estate tax and capital expenditure reductions. Additionally, the Capital Projects Fund balance has significant reserves that can absorb the use of fund balance in the short term.

Capital Projects Fund Forecast

The expenditures shown in each forecast year represent the capital expenditures in the District's long-range capital improvement plan. These include facility improvements to schools such as window replacements, HVAC systems, and roofs. Also included are expenditures for technology devices for students, network infrastructure, and curriculum items.

Debt Service Fund Forecast

The forecast expenditures for the Debt Service Fund shows the portion of the District's total debt service over the amount budgeted in the General Fund. The total District debt service in 2022-2023 is forecast to be almost \$15 million which equals the General Fund debt service expenditures plus the Debt Service Fund expenditures. In 2023-2024 the District's total debt service is scheduled to drop to \$8 million and will be fully funded from the General Fund.

Budget Forecast – Proprietary Fund-Food Service

Proprietary Fund - Food Service	2022-2023 Forecast				2023-2024 Forecast	_	2024-2025 Forecast
Operating Revenue	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,552,500	\$	3,605,788	
Non-Operating Revenue		759,750	\$	769,646	\$	779,691	
Total Revenue		4,259,750		4,322,146		4,385,478	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,141,936	\$	4,215,820	\$	4,291,296	

The revenue growth in the Food Service Fund is primarily due to the anticipated increase in student meal sales due to enrollment growth and new menu items. The increase in expenditures is driven by the increase in revenue as payments to the District's food service company increase as sales increase.

Overview of Debt

The District has \$89,386,927 of issued and outstanding debt as of June 30, 2021. This amount is comprised of six bond issues that have been incurred to fund school building construction projects over the years with subsequent re-financings. One of the bond issues outstanding funded construction of the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary School completed in 2020-2021. The schedule below illustrates the change in outstanding bonds from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

	Bonas
	Outstanding
June 30, 2021	89,386,927
2021-2022 Principal Pmts.	(11,914,633)
June 30, 2022	77,472,294
_	

Performance Measurement

The budget process is driven by the number of students enrolled, and yields an instructional expenditure per student amount of \$11,245 for 2021-2022. Capital Projects Fund spending adds another \$672 per student in 2021-2022. Capital spending includes expenditures for the District's one to one laptop device initiative that provides direct access to technology by providing each student with their own device. This level of per student expenditures has allowed the District to continue providing the quality of education necessary to achieve the strong student performance as shown in the chart below. The District's schools' performance and student achievement are among the highest in the state and have been nationally recognized. The District puts student achievement as a top priority, and based on strong performance data, the level of per student expenditures budgeted is appropriate.

The District also determines success of its mission and goals through the measurement of student performance and achievement. Performance data indicates that

Downingtown Area School District students have performed considerably better in standardized evaluations of learning such as the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), compared to other students on a state-wide basis as shown in the data below.

PSSA State Performance Testing	District 2019	State 2019
Percent of Students Proficient or Advanced		
English Language Arts (ELA)	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Grade 5 ELA	85	59
Grade 8 ELA	78	58
Grade 11 Literature (Keystone Exam)	93	72
Percent of Students Proficient or Advanced		
Mathematics	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Grade 5 Math	77	43
Grade 8 Math	46	32
Grade 11 Math (Keystone Exam)	89	63
	District	State
SAT College Entrance Exam (Mean Scores)	2021	Historical
		Average
Reading and Writing	603	539
Math	601	530

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

The PSSA tests were not given in 2020 due to schools being shut down from March 2020 to the end of the school year due to the pandemic. For 2021, the scores are not yet available from the Pennsylvania Department of Education. Therefore, the most recent data is from 2019.

The PSSA and SAT tests are key elements in the calculation of Pennsylvania's School Performance Profile (SPP) score which provides the public with a comprehensive overview of student academic performance in every Pennsylvania public school building. The score is based on a 100 point system with 100 being the highest. As noted above, the PSSA tests were not given in 2020, and the 2021 scores are not yet available. Therefore, the most recent SPP score is from 2019. The District's three high schools had an average score of 95 in 2019. The District's two middle schools had an average score of 61 in 2019, and the ten elementary schools and sixth grade center had an average score of 81 in 2019.

Success in educating the District's students can also be seen in the percentage of students pursuing higher education (90% for the Class of 2021) which has been significantly higher than the historical state-wide percentage (about 68%). Graduating students also receive thousands of dollars in scholarships each year. In addition, the District offers advanced placement courses with about one-third of 11th and 12th graders taking them. Over the past few years, the District has had several students who were finalists, semi-finalists, and commended in the National Merit Scholars program. The District continues to be well respected by the community it serves and is seen as one of

the top performing public school districts in the region, the state, and nationally. This is evidenced by a recent Washington Post ranking of high schools that ranked the STEM Academy as the number one high school in the state, with East high school number 21 and West high school number 31 in the state. The District as a whole was ranked 24th in the state out of 500 Districts by the Pittsburgh Business Times.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

The District appreciates the support provided by the Downingtown Area School District Board of School Directors and the community for the development, implementation, and maintenance of an excellent educational program for the students of the District.



Downingtown Area School District

Organizational Section

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget



Summary of the information in this section

This section includes descriptive information on the educational structure, organization structure, accounting structure, mission, goals, policies, and processes of the District.

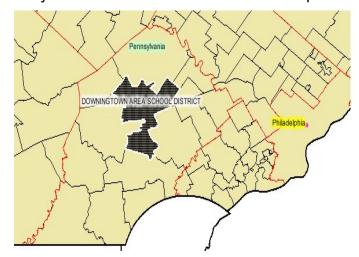


The School Entity

Geographic Location / Area

Downingtown Area School District is located in southeastern Pennsylvania, 30 miles west of Philadelphia in central Chester County. The District covers an area of 82 square

miles that includes a mix of suburban and rural communities with a population of approximately 68,000. The local municipalities included within the District are the borough of Downingtown and the townships of East Brandywine, East Caln, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Wallace, West Bradford, and West Pikeland. The District has experienced steady population and economic growth over the last 10 years.



Legal Autonomy and Fiscal Independence

The District is a legally autonomous and fiscally independent entity under the laws of Pennsylvania. The laws of Pennsylvania give the District corporate powers that distinguish it as a legally separate entity from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any of its political subdivisions. The District has the power to determine its budget; to approve and modify that budget; to levy taxes, set rates and establish charges; and to issue bonded debt. The powers may be exercised without substantive approval by another government.

The District is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth created to assist in the administration of the General Assembly's duties under the Constitution of Pennsylvania to "provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public education to serve the needs of the Commonwealth."

The District is governed by a board of nine school directors, who are residents of the School District and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis for a four-year term. Each director represents a region of the District. The Directors serve on the Board without compensation. The School Board has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary and other schools necessary to educate every person residing in the District, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, who may attend.

The current School Board members are LeeAnn Wisdom - President, Caryn McCleary Ghrayeb – Vice President, Jane Bertone, Audrey Blust, Madhu Gurthy, Joyce Houghton, Dr. Linda G. MacNeal, Mindy Ross, and one director position that is to be determined.

The Superintendent is Dr. Emilie M. Lonardi who is the chief administrative officer and chief instructional officer of the District and is responsible for the administration and operation of the public school system and oversees all matters pertaining to instruction.

Number of Schools

The District consists of ten elementary schools (grades K-5), a sixth grade center, two middle schools (grades 7-8), and three high schools (grades 9-12) that includes the STEM Academy. These schools educate a total of 13,351 students.

Education Overview

At Downingtown, we believe that the education of our students should encompass much more than reading, writing and arithmetic. Our goal is to give our students the tools that they need to collaborate with others, communicate openly and honestly, and make informed decisions based on civic responsibility. For this to occur, we not only educate our students academically, we also empower them to respect diversity, take part in community service and develop a high level of ethics and integrity.

Within our school district, students are provided with an environment to grow their intellect and their character. Located in Chester County – a former farming community that is now bustling with economic and residential growth – Downingtown offers students the best of both worlds. Because of the vital economy in our region, we have the resources to offer programs of a breadth and depth that many smaller districts cannot provide. Our region's residential growth has yielded a diverse student body and faculty, allowing students the opportunity to embrace a heightened sense of cultural awareness. At the same time, our attention to the individual and respect for family and community involvement in schools means we can maintain a small-town feel in our classrooms.

Downingtown students study abroad, challenging curriculum that is designed to inspire them and equip them for success outside the classroom. Students are offered a wide range of courses that are taught in creative and meaningful ways.

For example, at the elementary and secondary levels, major subject areas are often creatively linked together to make the curriculum more relevant for students. Students might find that a science lesson can extend over into a language arts activity, or vice versa. These thematic approaches help children develop a deeper understanding of the topics addressed.

To make sure that students are always receiving the most up-to-date, effective instruction, Downingtown administrators and teachers make it a practice to review curriculum so that it is aligned with federal and state standards, as well as with standards set by national organizations. In addition, teachers and administrators also use the curriculum review cycle to ensure that programs are being updated and monitored on a timely basis. Downingtown also remains at the forefront of educational practices because our teachers make a tremendous effort to stay current through professional development opportunities that are available inside and outside the district. Their commitment ensures that Downingtown students are on the receiving end of the most up-to-date, proven instructional practices in education today.

Elementary Education

Students begin their careers at Downingtown in integrated kindergarten classrooms, where students with varying levels of academic, social and emotional progress learn together. Half-day classes are offered in both the morning and afternoon.

Downingtown recognizes the value of practices such as flexible grouping, where students are encouraged to work cooperatively in pairs, groups of two or three, or as a whole class. Such strategies are regularly employed in elementary classrooms to help students learn how to work together. Instruction in all elementary schools is child-centered and appropriate to a child's developmental stage, ensuring that students receive the type of instruction that best suits their needs. For students with special needs, Instructional Support Teams are there to develop instructional plans that are appropriate to a student's abilities. These teams help identify a student's need for academic or behavioral support, determine strategies to assist the student, implement prevention strategies through a continuum of services, and monitor progress to ensure continued success.

Language arts instruction is literature-based and balanced, and the subjects of social studies, science and math are integrated into thematic units for depth and breadth of understanding. Technology is used on a consistent basis in all schools to support and deliver the instructional program.

Downingtown elementary school students have a variety of unique learning opportunities available to them. Students have access to television studios where they can write, perform and produce their own news show each morning. Students can also write, illustrate and bind their own books through the school's publishing center. In addition, students have exposure to STEM curriculum. Science fairs, community service events, athletic activities and music and art programs are also key elements of the elementary curriculum, ensuring that students receive a comprehensive academic foundation that will benefit them in higher grade levels.

Sixth Grade Center and Middle School Education

Grades 6th through 8th can be challenging for many students. Knowing that the transition to a new school can be daunting, the faculty and staff of our sixth grade center and two middle schools go to great lengths to create a personal environment for students.

One of the ways this is accomplished is by assigning students and teachers to teams within each school. In addition to fostering a sense of camaraderie, the use of teams allows for the overlap and integration of subject areas such as language arts, science, math and social studies between classrooms.

Technology skills are honed in these grades with computer classes, and the integration of technology into regular classroom activities. 6th graders have their own iPad used for instruction that they can take home with them, and they will keep that iPad through 8th grade. Art, music, physical education and health are also important parts of the 6th – 8th grade curriculum.

High School Education

The wide variety of course offerings and extra-curricular activities continues once Downingtown students reach high school. In three state-of-the-art facilities, students have the opportunity to grow academically and socially while also developing a feel for their future.

The emphasis on English, math, social studies and science continues at the high school level,



with students exposed to a variety of learning experiences ranging from class discussions, experiments and special projects to reading assignments and homework. At the high school level, students can really begin to explore courses that will help them define their future. Many opportunities are available, including Advanced Placement courses in subjects such as, biology, calculus, English, government, U.S. history, physics and German, Spanish and French. Students are also offered business education, industrial arts technology and vocational-technical courses. In addition the use of technology is emphasized throughout the curriculum with the District implementing a one to one student to laptop initiative in 2016-2017 where each high school student will be issued a laptop for their individual use or they can opt to bring their own laptop.

In addition to the rigorous curriculum, students can discover career opportunities through programs like Pupils Reaching Out, which utilizes resources within the business community to help students develop their own individuality, a sense of responsibility and the skills necessary to succeed outside of school. Through the Career Experience program, highly motivated students can spend part of their school year working at a professional job. Other options for highly motivated students include Independent Study and Early College Acceptance.

In 2011-2012 the District's Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) academy opened as the District's third high school, and provides students an opportunity to spend their high school years at a school dedicated to preparing interested students to gain entrance into colleges and careers related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. There is an individualized learning plan for every student and the school is a state of the art facility providing students with access to cutting edge technology and resources for the 21st century.

The District also operates the Downingtown Cyber Academy which offers students online, self-paced courses from Kindergarten through 12th grade and includes honors, AP, and gifted courses. The cyber courses use interactive tools and resources that get students involved in learning. Tutorials, electronic textbook, and learning games combine graphics, video, and audio to bring ideas and concepts to life in an exciting and engaging way.

Academic Performance

Students in the Downingtown Area School District are among the top performers in the state when it comes to academics. Our highly educated and dedicated teaching staff provides students with a well-rounded and balanced curriculum that is aligned with state standards, ensuring our students are prepared for the rigors of standardized testing as well as the challenges of life after high school.



The desire to learn is instilled in Downingtown students at a young age, and is cultivated so that it continues to grow, long after graduation. Our students' commitment to learning is evidenced by the number of graduates who opt to continue their education. The majority of our graduates go on to further their educational interests, most of them at four-year colleges. Downingtown students have gone on to attend institutions such as Harvard University, Princeton, University, the University of Pennsylvania, Penn State University, Temple University, West Chester University, as well as area community colleges, trade schools, and the armed services.

When it comes to the standardized testing that is used to measure performance, Downingtown students' scores are among the highest in the state. The Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) test and Keystone Exams are used, and

Downingtown students consistently meet and exceed the requirements for achievement on these tests, and score significantly higher than the state average. These tests are key elements in the calculation of Pennsylvania's School Performance Profile score which provides the public with a comprehensive overview of student academic performance in every Pennsylvania public school building. It is our aim to continue this trend, even as the expectations for student achievement are raised higher.

The PSSA is not the only test that we use to gauge our students' performance. The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is another important indicator of success. The majority of our high school students opt to take this test, and they score consistently above state averages.

These indicators, which are by no means the sole indicators of our district's worth, demonstrate that our staff is fully committed to helping our students to meet state and federal standards. The number of students who continue on to post-secondary education shows that our teachers have also inspired our students to commit to learning throughout their lives, not just in Downingtown classrooms.

Quality Teaching Staff

Downingtown Area School District teachers are superior professionals who are dedicated to drawing out students' strengths while helping them to overcome their weaknesses. Knowing that parental involvement is integral to a child's education, teachers work closely with families to ensure student success.

Our teachers are highly-qualified and experienced, and a majority of them have attained a master's degree or higher. Their extensive schooling means our students are receiving instruction from professionals who are well-versed in their subject areas.

Downingtown teachers are supportive both inside and outside the classroom. They regularly attend extra-curricular activities to support students and are heavily involved in advising and coaching students in these activities. Many of our retired teachers remain active and involved in our schools by volunteering regularly or serving as substitute teachers. This level of commitment means Downingtown students leave our schools feeling like they are part of a family.

related to providing federal support during the COVID pandemic. With this Federal funding, meals are provided at no cost to students. As a result, revenue shifted from local source operating revenue (meal purchased by students) to Federal source non-operating revenue for these years. These Federal reimbursements are greater than the prices normally charged for meals. This, along with lower expenses contributes to a budgeted increase in net assets for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. For 2020-2021 there was also a contribution from the Capital Projects Fund for new equipment.

Budget Forecast – Governmental Funds

	General Fund					
		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025
Revenue		Forecast		Forecast		Forecast
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Debt Service		8,000,000		8,000,000		8,000,000
Total Expenditures	\$	259,513,161	\$	271,619,637	\$	283,864,206
	Capital Projects Fund					
		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025
		Forecast		Forecast		Forecast
Capital Expenditure Budget	\$	9,996,965	\$	9,995,750	\$	9,999,040
			De	ebt Service Fund		
		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025
		Forecast		Forecast		Forecast
Debt Service Expenditures	\$	6,975,845	\$		_	

General Fund Forecast

The forecasted growth in General Fund local revenue is mainly due to real estate tax growth from projected assessment growth, real estate tax rate increases, earned income tax growth, and real estate transfer tax growth. The forecast assumes a 3.4% real estate tax increase each year, and a 2.0% to 2.3% assessment growth each year. The State source revenue forecasted increase reflects state subsidy increases that are expected to continue and 50% reimbursement of the PSERS contribution increase.

Financial Structure and Reporting

Fund Structure and Accounting

The accounting system of the School District is organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity, with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities and fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. School District resources are allocated to and accounted for in each fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent. The fund classifications used by the School District have been defined by generally accepted accounting standards.

The District uses three funds which are considered governmental fund types by generally accepted accounting standards. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The District's three types of Governmental Funds are:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial revenues and expenditures used in the operations of the District.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital expenditures incurred for the renovation and improvement of facilities, acquisition of capital equipment, and the acquisition or construction of facilities. Financing sources for these capital expenditures are accumulated in this fund.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources accumulated to provide for payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

The District also uses a **Proprietary Fund** for its food service operations. The Food Service Fund is a Proprietary Fund that is not a governmental fund like the funds described above. Proprietary funds like the District's Food Service Fund are used to account for District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting for Revenue and Expenditures

Measurement Focus

Governmental fund accounting uses a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included in the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. Proprietary fund accounting uses the economic resources measurement

focus where a set of financial statements reports all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net position.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing of recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Governmental fund accounting calls for the modified accrual basis of accounting to be used for each fund. Under this basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Proprietary fund accounting uses the full accrual basis of accounting which recognizes all revenue when it is earned and all expenses when they are incurred.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

GASB Statement No. 34 established financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. It significantly changed the way school districts report and present financial information in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The reporting model requires that a school district's basic financial statements include new government-wide statements. These government-wide statements display information about the school entity as a whole and recognize all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements will continue to provide the same information for the individual funds as discussed above under the Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting sections. The budget information presented in this document is consistent with fund financial statement reporting.

GASB Statement No. 54 effects the presentation of fund balance information on the financial statements. The fund balance classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Each category has a different level of restrictions and a different level of authority to place those restrictions. The highest level of restrictions is on the non-spendable category with restrictions decreasing in each category from "restricted" to "unassigned". For purposes of this document, the fund balances shown in the financial information section are total fund balances and any classifications are noted.

Classification and Presentation of Revenue and Expenditures

The Pennsylvania Department of Education has adopted a system for the classification of revenue and expenditures based on generally accepted accounting standards for school entities. The system is used for budgeting, accounting, and financial reporting in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The classification and coding structure to record financial transactions under the accounting system provides for the identification of revenue and expenditure transactions. For each type of transaction, the specific account code is made up of a combination of dimensions. Revenue and expenditure codes used by the District are discussed below. These codes are used in presenting the detail financial information in the Financial section of this document.

Revenue

As required by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, the District classifies revenues by revenue source dimensions represented by four digit codes. Revenues are segregated into three sources: Local Sources, State Sources, and Federal Sources. Local sources include such receipts as property taxes and interest on investments. State sources consist of monies received by the District from the State of Pennsylvania among which are funds to support the basic instructional program, special education services, and the transportation of students. Federal sources are provided by the federal government to support specific programs as designated by the federal government. The following is a description of revenue source dimensions (codes) used by the District.

6000 Local Revenue Sources

Revenue produced within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use.

6111 Current Real Estate Tax

Real Estate Tax is the main source of revenue for funding the operation of the Downingtown Area School District. It is based on the assessed valuation, as determined by the Chester County Board of Assessment, of all taxable property within the School District. The District levies a real estate tax on every \$1,000 of assessed property value based on a rate that is stated in mills. The number of mills levied by the District is multiplied by the assessed value divided by 1,000 to determine the real estate tax due.

6112 Interim Real Estate Tax

Interim taxes are levied under Act 544 of 1952 on the increase in assessed valuations of local property as a result of construction or improvements to that property during the school year.

• 6113 Public Utility Realty Tax

Lands and structures owned by public utilities and used in providing their services are subject to state taxation under Act 66 of 1970. The state collects and then distributes a prescribed sum among local taxing authorities including school districts and that payment of state tax is in lieu of local taxes upon public utility realty.

6143 Local Services Tax

Revenue received under Act 511 and Act 7 of 2007 for flat rate assessment of local services taxes. The local services tax is levied on resident and non-resident individuals employed within the taxing district for the privilege of engaging in an occupation.

6151 Earned Income Tax

Earned income taxes are levied under Act 511 of 1965 (Local Tax Enabling Act) at the rate of one half of one percent (.5%) of wages, salaries, commissions, net profits or other compensation of those who earn income and reside within the School District.

6153 Real Estate Transfer Tax

Transfer tax is levied under Act 511 at the rate of one half of one percent (.5%) of the value on the transferring of real estate or interest in real property situated within the boundaries of the School District.

6411 Delinquent Real Estate Taxes

Revenue received from taxes assessed and levied upon real property which have become delinquent. Delinquent taxes are taxes that were not collected during the original year of issue.

6510 Interest on Investments

Interest on investments is revenue received from the investing of School District money as it becomes available in investment vehicles as permitted by Pennsylvania law.

6710 Admissions

Revenue from patrons of a school-sponsored activity, such as a concert or athletic event.

6740 Activity Fees

Revenue from fees for participation in school sponsored activities.

• 6831 Revenue From Intermediary Sources – Federal Funds

Revenue received through an intermediate source as agent of the Federal Government. For the District this represents IDEA funds from the Federal Government received through the Chester County Intermediate Unit. IDEA funds support special education.

6910 Rent of Facilities

Rent of Facilities is revenue received from various government bodies, organizations, and civic groups for the rental of the District's buildings and facilities.

6920 Contributions and Donations from Private Sources

Revenues from philanthropic foundations, private individuals or private organizations for which no repayment or special service is expected.

6940 Tuition from Patrons

Revenue received from patrons for education provided by the District.

• 6990 Miscellaneous Revenue

Revenue from local sources not classified elsewhere.



7000 Revenue from State Sources

Revenue originating from Pennsylvania state appropriations and directly disbursed to school districts.

• 7110 Basic Education Subsidy

Revenue received from the State designated for Basic Education.

• 7140 Charter Schools Subsidy

Revenue received from the State to fund the Charter Schools initiative.

• 7160 Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed In Private Homes

Revenue received from the State as tuition for children who are orphans and/or children who are placed in private homes by the court.

7230 Alternative Education

Revenue received from the State as subsidy for alternative education. Alternative education is specialized educational instruction and support services to students that must be removed from regular classrooms because of disruptive behavior. These funds enable schools to provide students with a sound education course of study and counseling designed to modify disruptive behavior and return the students to a regular school curriculum.

7271 Special Education

Revenue received from the State for expenditures incurred in instructing school age special education students.

• 7310 Transportation

Revenue received from the State for pupil transportation expenditures and / or board and lodging in lieu of transportation. This account also includes transportation subsidies for nonpublic and charter school students.

7320 Rental and Sinking Fund Payments

Revenue received from the State as a full or partial payment for approved lease rentals, sinking fund obligations, or any approved District debt obligations for which the State Department of Education has assigned a lease number.

7330 Health Services

Revenue received from the State for expenditures for health services including medical, dental, and nurse services.

7501 Pennsylvania Accountability Grants

Revenue received from the State to implement research-based programs to boost student achievement.

7810 Social Security and Medicare Taxes – State Share

Revenue received from the State designated as the State's matching share of the employer's contribution of the Social Security and Medicare Taxes for covered employees who are not Federally funded.

• 7820 Retirement Contributions - State Share

Revenue received from the State designated as the State's matching share of the employer's contribution of Retirement Contributions for active members of the Public School Employees Retirement System.

8000 Revenue from Federal Sources

Revenue originating from the Federal government.

• 8514 Title I – Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged

Revenue received for the education of disadvantaged children. Includes such programs as Comprehensive School Reform Program, Reading First, Even Start, and Improving Literacy Through Libraries.

8515 Title II – Preparing, Training and Recruiting High Quality Teachers And Principals

Revenue received for the education of children under NCLB Title II. Improving Teacher Quality, and Eisenhower Professional Development are samples of funding.

• 8516 Title III – Language Instruction For Limited English Proficient And Immigrant Students

Revenue received for the education of children under NCLB, Title III. Includes Grants for English Language Acquisition, and Technology Literacy Challenge.

8517 Title IV

Revenue received for the education of children under ESEA, Title IV. Includes programs for Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities, 21st Century Learning Communities and Student Support and Academic Enrichment.

8741 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)

Emergency relief funds authorized by the CARES Act to address the impact that the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

• 8742 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)

Emergency relief funds authorized by the CARES Act, disbursed under the direction of the State governors to address the impact of COVID-19. GEER funded Special Education Impact Mitigation Grants is funded under this program.

8743 ESSER II – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

Emergency relief funds authorized by the CRRSA Act to address the impact that the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

8744 ARP ESSER (ESSER III) – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

Emergency relief funds authorized by the ARP Act to address the impact that the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

8810 Medical Assistance Reimbursements (ACCESS)

Reimbursements received from the Federal Government through the Commonwealth of PA for eligible related health services provided to special education students as part of their Individual Education Plan (IEP). Reimbursable services include, but are not limited to, occupational therapy, physical therapy and psychological counseling.

9000 Other Financing Sources

Other financing sources include governmental fund general long-term debt proceeds, fund transfers-in, proceeds from fixed asset dispositions, and other receipts. Such amounts are classified separately from revenues.



Expenditures

The Pennsylvania Department of Education also requires the District to classify expenditures by a combination of dimensions. The required expenditure dimensions for budget preparation are function and object. Function and object dimensions are used together to classify each expenditure. The function dimension (four digit code) is used to classify expenditures according to the principal purpose for which expenditures are made (e.g. Instruction and Support Services). The object dimension (three digit code) applies to the nature of the expenditure, item purchased, or service obtained (e.g. Salaries, Benefits, Supplies and Equipment). The following is a description of expenditure dimensions (codes) used by the District.

Functions

The District uses five major function codes (1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000) to record and control financial transactions. However, expenditures are not charged directly to these major function categories described below but to sub-accounts or sub-functions that provide a more detailed classification of expenditures.

1000 Instruction

Activities dealing directly with the teaching of pupils, or the interaction between teacher and pupils and related costs, which can be directly attributed to a program of instruction. Teaching may be provided for pupils in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or a hospital, and in other learning situations. It may also be provided through some other approved medium. Included in this function are the salaries for teachers and assistants of any type that provide support for the instructional process. Also included in this function are equipment and supplies directly related to instruction and the instructional process.

• 1100 Regular Programs

Elementary and Secondary programs include activities designed to provide students (grades K through 12) with the learning experiences to prepare them for activities as citizens, family members, and non-vocational workers as contrasted with programs designed to improve or overcome physical, mental, social and/or emotional handicaps.

1200 Special Education Programs

Activities designed primarily for students having special needs. These special programs include services for the gifted, learning disabled and physically handicapped students.

1300 Vocational Education Programs

Pennsylvania Department of Education approved programs designed to prepare students to pursue occupational fields including agriculture, business, distribution, health, home economics and trade and industry.

1400 Other Instructional Programs

Elementary and Secondary programs that provide students (grades K through 12) with learning experiences not included in the regular, special education or vocational education programs. This includes the Summer School Program, Homebound Instruction, Driver Education Classroom Instruction, and Federal Instructional Programs.

2000 Support Services

Services which provide administrative, technical, personal and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. Support services exist to sustain and enhance instruction, rather than entities within themselves. They include such services as: pupil personnel, guidance, psychology, library, health, attendance, and transportation.

• 2100 Pupil Services

Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students, to supplement the teaching process, and meet the provisions of Article XIII of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended. This includes the Director of Pupil Services, guidance counselors and psychological services.

2200 Instructional Staff Services

Those activities associated with assisting, supporting, advising and directing the instructional staff in improving the content and process of providing learning experiences for students. These activities include audio-visual/multi-media services, library operations, curriculum development and staff development.

2300 Administration

Those activities concerned with recommending new policies, administering existing policies, and the developing and implementing of procedures in connection with the operation of the School District. It also includes the services of those professional, independent, and separate agencies or individuals that are elected, appointed, or retained to assist in the administration including attorneys, accounting services and tax collection services.

• 2400 Pupil Health Services Programs

Activities that provide physical and mental health services which are not part of curriculum and instruction. Included are activities that provide students and staff with appropriate medical, dental, and nursing services as required by the State.

2500 Business Services

Those activities concerned with the administering of the District's business functions, the accounting of the District's receipts and expenditures, and the purchasing, storage and maintenance of goods and services.

• 2600 Plant Operation and Maintenance

Those activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable, and safe. This includes keeping the grounds, buildings and equipment in effective working condition and maintaining safety on all school property.

• 2700 Transportation

Those activities concerned with the conveyance of students to and from school, as provided by state law, including trips between home and school and trips to school activities.

• 2800 Central Support Services

Activities, other than general administration, which support each of the other instruction and supporting services programs. These activities include planning, research, development, evaluation, information, staff and technical services.

• 2900 Other Support Services

All other support services not classified elsewhere in the 2000 series. This includes amounts paid for services from the Chester County Intermediate Unit.

3000 Operation of Non-Instructional Services

Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community. Expenditures accounted for in this function include student activities and community services.

3100 Food Services

Those activities concerned with providing food to students and staff. This service area includes the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals, lunches or snacks in connection with school activities and the delivery of food.

3200 Student Activities

School sponsored activities, under the guidance and supervision of the School District's staff, designed to provide students such experiences as motivation, enjoyment, and improvement of skills. Co-curricular activities normally supplement the regular instructional program and include such activities as band, chorus, speech and debate. Also, student activities includes the athletic program, which fields sports teams for interscholastic competition.



3300 Community Services

Activities concerned with providing services for the community as a whole.

4000 Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvement Services

Represent capital outlay for the purchase of land, buildings, service systems and built-in equipment. Expenditures include the initial purchase of land and buildings, construction remodeling and additions and improvement to buildings, initial installation, replacement or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment, as well as improvement to sites, and activities related to all of the above.

4500 Building Acquisition and Construction Services

Costs incurred to purchase or construct buildings, additions to buildings, and original or additional installation or extension of service systems and built-in equipment.

• 4600 Existing Building Improvement Services

Capital expenditures incurred to renovate or improve existing buildings, service systems and other built-in equipment. Capital expenditures include non-routine and substantial costs incurred to maintain or improve buildings, service systems and other built-in equipment.

5000 Other Expenditures and Financing Uses

Other financing uses represent the disbursement of governmental funds not classified in other functional areas that require budgetary and accounting control. These include transfers of monies from one fund to another and contingency reserve.

5100 Debt Service

This function is used to record and accumulate expenditures incurred to retire current year principal and interest payments on long-term debt.

• 5200 Fund Transfers

This function provides for funds to be transferred from one fund to another fund without expectation of repayment. Transfers from the General Fund are budgeted to support the Athletic Fund and Capital Reserve Fund.

• 5900 Budgetary Reserve

The District maintains a budgetary reserve account in order to provide for operating contingencies. Expenditures may not be made through the budgetary reserve, but only against the line items which appear throughout the appropriations. An amount equal to the expenditure shall be transferred from the budgetary reserve into the appropriate line item.

Objects

The District uses nine major object classifications to record and control financial transactions.

100 Personnel Services – Salaries

Gross salaries paid to employees of the District. Salary costs are related to personnel positions, overtime, temporary employees and supplemental pay.

• 200 Personnel Services - Benefits

Amounts paid on behalf of employees; these amounts are not included in gross salary, but are in addition to that amount. Such payments are fringe benefit payments; and, while not paid directly to employees, are part of the cost of personnel services. Fringe benefits include health insurance, retirement plans, social security, life insurance, unemployment compensation and workers' compensation.

300 Purchased Professional Services

Services that by their nature require persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge. Included in this classification are contracted services such as; legal and accounting services, tax collection and administrative services, curriculum improvement and instructional services, counseling and guidance services, computer services and medical and dental services. This classification also includes fees paid to the Chester County Intermediate Unit for special education services and alternative regular education services.

400 Purchased Property Services

Services required to operate, repair, and maintain property used by the District. Also used for facility construction, renovation, and remodeling expenditures paid to contractors.

500 Other Purchased Services

Amounts paid for services not provided by District personnel but rendered by organizations or personnel, other than Professional Services and Purchased Property Services. Such services include those for contractual agreements to transport students, printing and binding, travel, the cost of tuition at approved private schools for special education programs, costs incurred to educate adjudicated or court placed children, liability insurance, and telephone costs. This category also includes the District's share of costs for general and administrative services received from the Chester County Intermediate Unit.

600 Supplies

Amounts paid for material items of an expendable nature that are consumed, worn out, or deteriorated in use. Such costs include textbooks and periodicals, instructional supplies and materials, general and office supplies, custodial supplies, medical supplies, maintenance and transportation materials, and energy costs for electricity and heating.

• 700 Property

Expenditures for the acquisition of fixed / capital assets, including expenditures for land or existing buildings and improvements of grounds; initial equipment; additional equipment and replacement of equipment.

800 Other Objects

Amounts paid for expenditures not otherwise classified in objects 100 through 700. Such expenditures include dues and fees, taxpayer refunds, and an amount for operating contingencies (contingency reserve).

900 Debt Service and Other Uses of Funds

Outlays from current funds for debt service. Also used to record transfers to other funds.



Significant Laws Affecting Budget and Fiscal Administration

The Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949, as amended, gives local Boards the authority to conduct the financial affairs of the District. The School Code contains provisions that require the Board to perform certain acts (mandatory), provisions that provide discretion to the Board to either act or refrain from acting (permissive), and provisions where the Board is prohibited from acting either in total or until certain conditions have been satisfied (prohibited). The School Code laws affect the budget and fiscal administration of the District as discussed below.

Act 1

The Pennsylvania state legislature passed Act 1 in June of 2006. Beginning in 2007-2008, the Act placed annual limits on the percentage increase in property taxes that the District can levy. This is a significant factor in the District's ability to fund its programs and services. The limit is equal to an inflationary index calculated each year by the State (3.0% for 2021-2022), and is imposed upon all school districts in Pennsylvania in order to provide tax relief to taxpayers. There are exceptions to the limit that the District can apply to the State for, which may allow the District to increase its millage (tax rate) above the limit. If the District needs to raise its millage above the limit including any approved exceptions, it must have the increase approved by voters using a ballot question at a primary election preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. If the increase is not approved the District must cut expenditures to stay within the limit.

Act 1 also allocates the state's gaming revenue to school districts for property tax relief. In 2021-2022 the District estimates it will receive \$4.0 million that would equate to a tax credit of about \$214 for each approved property.

Budget Statutes

The School Laws of Pennsylvania, as enacted by the State legislature, mandate that public school districts approve (adopt) an annual budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. The School Code requires that a proposed budget be prepared at least thirty days prior to adoption of the final budget for the following fiscal year. The School Code also mandates that the proposed budget be available for public inspection at least twenty days prior to the date set for adoption. Districts are also required to provide public notice of final budget adoption ten days prior to any final action on the budget. The School Code requires five affirmative votes of the Board of School Directors to adopt the annual budget. The total amount of the adopted annual budget expenditures may exceed annual budget revenues, however, the expenditures may not exceed the amount of funds available to the District. In addition to revenues, funds available to the District may include fund balance (surpluses from prior years), and other financing sources such as borrowings. The adopted budget must be filed with the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

The adopted budget becomes the approved spending plan of the District for the coming fiscal year, and the Board is prohibited from spending or obligating funds in excess of the amount of funds available. The Board is authorized to transfer funds within the budget from one category to another without changing the total budget.

Accounting System

The State has established a mandatory accounting system that must be used by every school entity that is based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units. The accounting system is discussed above in the Financial Structure and Reporting section.

Bidding and Purchasing Statutes

School Boards are required under Section 801 of the Public School Code to purchase and provide all furniture, equipment, textbooks, school supplies and other items for the use of the District to maintain the educational environment. Section 807.1 (as amended by Act 30 of 1990) sets forth the requirement for competitive bidding at \$21,300 or more, and any purchase of \$11,500 but less than \$21,300 requires three price quotations under Section 807.1 as of July 1, 2021. For District purchases that are subject to competitive bid, the Board must accept the lowest responsible bid (where kind, quality and material are equal). Boards may reject any and all bids or select a single item from any bid. Section 521 of the School Code permits purchases to be made through intergovernmental cooperative agreements (joint purchase agreements). School entities may also "piggy-back" on state or other government contracts following the appropriate legal requirements. Even though purchasing may require competitive bidding, Boards may establish reasonable criteria such as color, unit/size, or any other reasonable criteria specific to the District's needs. The School Code also provides for the exemption of several items from competitive bids. The exceptions include but are not limited to: textbooks, educational videos, and teacher demonstration devices. Services are also excluded from the competitive bidding requirement but school districts may choose to bid service agreements and contracts.

Cash Management and Investments Statutes

Section 440.1 of the Public School Code permits the investment of funds in (a) United States Treasury bills; (b) short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities; (c) obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; (d) obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth; (e) obligations of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision; or (f) deposits in savings accounts, time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such

accounts are so insured, and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.

Payment of Financial Obligations

Section 439 and 607 of the Public School Code provide direction on the payment of financial obligations. Section 439 requires that all payments be approved by the Board of School Directors. Bills may be paid prior to Board approval for certain conditions that include the receipt of a discount, the avoidance of a late charge, or other advantages that may accrue to the District. Section 607 requires proper documentation to support each expenditure prior to payment, and that there be sufficient funds available.

Construction of Facilities

School Boards are charged with the requirement to provide the necessary grounds and suitable buildings to accommodate all school-age children in the district. This authority also includes the renovation and expansion of existing facilities. In most cases, school districts seeking state reimbursement are required to participate in PlanCon, an acronym for the Pennsylvania Department of Education's Planning Construction Workbook. The process involves a number of phases, beginning with a definition of the project and justification of its need. Succeeding steps include: site approval; estimated project cost data; architectural reviews; cost data based on actual bids; and finally, approval of the bond issue or other funding mechanism. As of 2021-2022 there is a moratorium for state reimbursement of new projects through the PlanCon process. School buildings may be financed through a variety of ways that include: local authority financing, state authority financing, District general obligation bonds or local funds.

Audits of Financial Records

All school districts are required to have an annual audit of financial records. The audit must be completed by an independent certified public accountant. The audit report must be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to insure consistency. Completion of the audit and issuance of the audited financial statements marks the end of the budget cycle for a single year. In addition to the requirement of an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant, the state's auditor general's office performs regular audits of the District. The primary purpose of these audits is to verify that the monies received from the State were properly expended and that the District properly complied with all applicable laws and regulations. There have been no findings in any of the District's audits over the past several years.



Significant Policies and Procedures Affecting Budget and Fiscal Administration

The Board of Directors is an extension of the State Legislature with the responsibility to provide for a thorough and efficient education for the students of the District. To accomplish this responsibility, the Board of Directors is granted authority through the Public School Code and the Pennsylvania constitution to establish policies for the operation of the school system. Policies are plans and procedures that are developed to provide guidelines for desired actions. A number of these policies affect the budget and fiscal administration of the District as discussed below.

Operating Budget Policy

The operating budgets will be prepared within the context of the Board's intent to provide the best possible education for students while minimizing the impact on taxpayers who provide funding for District programs and services. The District will ensure that budgeted expenditures can be paid for with budgeted revenues and any necessary fund balance. The District will continue to maintain an interactive on-line budgetary accounting information system that is employed as a management control device to administer the budget. The data in the budgetary accounting information system will be utilized to prepare management reports for fiscal control and to prepare reports for the Board of Directors that compare actual revenues and expenditures to budget amounts.

The budget will be administered within applicable local, state, and federal laws. Accordingly, the District will not obligate funds in excess of the approved financial plan unless the Board amends the budget by making additional appropriations or increasing existing appropriations to meet emergencies. All expenditures will be made in accordance with approved disbursement practices and legal purchasing requirements.

The delegation of budget management will be based on a philosophy that is consistent with the site-based approach to decision-making through responsibility cost centers (sites or areas of responsibility). Decision making authority is delegated to budget managers of responsibility cost centers who are accountable for the effective and efficient utilization of resources appropriated by the Board.

Capital Improvement Budget Policy

The District will maintain a capital expenditure plan to provide for the improvement of District facilities and technology. Proposed projects will be prioritized based on: (1) the resolution of safety issues; (2) compliance with state and federal mandates; (3) improvement of facilities based an assessment of needs by the Superintendent, Director of Facilities and Director of Technology; and (4) the improvement of existing buildings as recommended by the building principals. The District shall also plan any new or replacement construction of school buildings based on state guidelines for school building utilization. The decision to undertake any new or replacement construction shall be based on the needs of the educational program, the condition of existing

facilities, and the projected capacity needs of the District. The District will identify the estimated costs and funding sources for its capital expenditure plan before it is submitted to the Board for approval.

Debt Policy

The District will confine long-term borrowing for capital improvements to existing facilities or for the construction of new facilities. Long-term borrowing may therefore be used for the renovation or expansion of current buildings based on the needs of the educational program, the condition of the buildings and the capacity needs of the District. When the District finances capital projects through the issuance of bonds, the payback period (term of the bond issue) will not exceed the expected useful life of the asset renovated or acquired. In no case will the District use long-term debt to fund current operations. However, the District may issue debt for the purpose of refunding certain bonds when there is a significant present value savings in the transaction.

The District will maintain communication with bond rating agencies about its financial condition. The District currently has a AAA rating with both Moody's and S&P rating agencies. The District will follow a policy of full disclosure in every financial report and official statement provided to bond rating agencies; to legal and professional service providers for bond issues; and to investors. The District will meet all debt service obligations when due and payable.

Revenue Estimation Policy

The Business Manager and his staff will estimate annual revenues by an objective, analytical process. Revenue estimates shall be based on objective data such as historical trend analysis and validated state estimates of sources and amounts of subsidy.

Budgetary Reserve Policy

The District will maintain a budgetary reserve in order to provide for operating contingencies. The maintenance of a budgetary reserve is recognized by the Department of Education to be a sound management practice given that there are certain variables over which control is not possible regardless of the care with which the budget is prepared. These variables include unpredictable changes in the cost of goods and services as well as the occurrence of events that are unanticipated during the time of budget preparation and require expenditures by the District during the year for which the budget is prepared. The expenditures will not be made through the budgetary reserve, but only against the line items which appear throughout the functional appropriations.

Fund Balance Policy

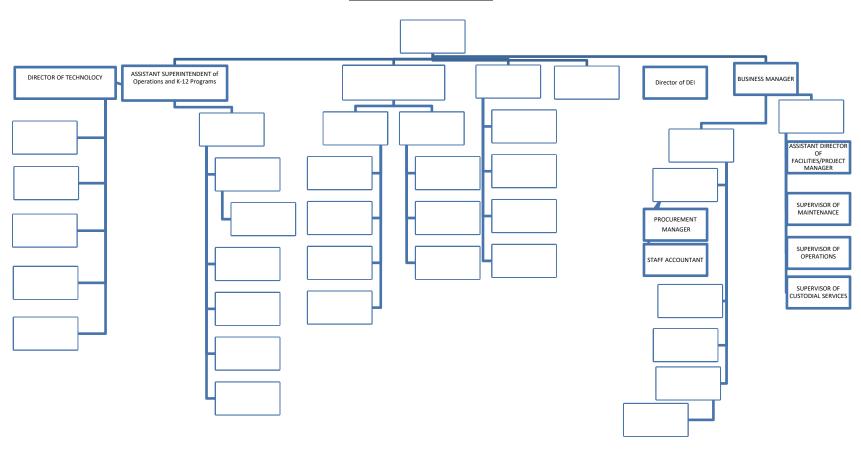
The District will maintain an unassigned General Fund balance not to exceed the amount permitted by the State of Pennsylvania, currently 8% of the expenditure budget. The District also keeps at least 12% of General Fund budget expenditures in the Capital Project Fund balance to help maintain its AAA credit ratings. The Board recognizes that the maintenance of a fund balance is essential to the preservation of the sound financial condition of the District, allows the District to contain or reduce costs through participation in self-insurance programs, and protects the bond rating of the District. In addition, the District's fund balance will be used to improve and renovate the District's facilities and technology, purchase capital equipment, and help fund debt service when necessary.

Accounting, Financial Reporting, and Auditing Policies

The accounting system will report financial information in accordance with the Pennsylvania Department of Education requirements and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Management control and Board oversight will be maintained through the use of regular reports that present financial activity by fund, function, and object as well as by responsibility cost center. An independent public accounting firm will perform an annual audit of the financial records of the District. The audit report will provide an opinion on the financial controls and records of the District.



Organization Chart



Mission Statement

Proud of our tradition of excellence, the mission of the Downingtown Area School District is to educate all students to meet the rigorous challenges of a global society by providing an individually responsive learning environment characterized by outstanding academic and personal achievements in partnership with family, students, and community.

Major Goals and Objectives

The following are the 2021-2022 goals for the District.

- Manage the impact of the pandemic on District operations.
- Investigate initiatives to improve student mental health.
- Make long term facilities plans for student enrollment needs.

The Board has developed objectives and measures of success in achieving the District goals. The budget represents how the financial and human resources are allocated to support educational programs and services defined by the District's mission and goals. Preparing the annual budget requires decisions that represent a delicate balance between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community to support the schools.

Cost of Goals and Budget Goal

The cost of managing the impact of the pandemic includes additional expenditures for technology devices and applications, personal protective equipment, and safety supplies. Additional expenses include costs for instructing students related to learning loss from virtual learning. These costs are budgeted to be about \$616,000 for 2021-2022 and will be funded with Federal grants related to COVID relief. The cost of initiatives to improve mental health include additional budgeted positions for behavior specialists, counselors and a psychologist. These additional positions will cost about \$740,000 in annual salary and benefits. The goal of making long term facilities plans for student enrollment needs will result in future costs of constructing and / or renovating new schools. Construction costs would be in the tens of millions. Fortunately, the District has a significant fund balance that can be used to fund these costs and minimize any borrowing.

All of the goals above involve fiscal responsibility, and each year it is always the District's goal to create an operating budget that provides the best possible education for students while minimizing the impact on taxpayers who provide funding for District programs and services. This goal ensures that budgeted expenditures can be paid for with budgeted revenues and any necessary fund balance.

Downingtown students consistently meet and exceed the requirements for achievement on these tests, and score significantly higher than the state average. These tests are key elements in the calculation of Pennsylvania's School Performance Profile score which provides the public with a comprehensive overview of student academic performance in every Pennsylvania public school building. It is our aim to continue this trend, even as the expectations for student achievement are raised higher.

The PSSA is not the only test that we use to gauge our students' performance. The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is another important indicator of success. The majority of our high school students opt to take this test, and they score consistently above state averages.

These indicators, which are by no means the sole indicators of our district's worth, demonstrate that our staff is fully committed to helping our students to meet state and federal standards. The number of students who continue on to post-secondary education shows that our teachers have also inspired our students to commit to learning throughout their lives, not just in Downingtown classrooms.

Quality Teaching Staff

Downingtown Area School District teachers are superior professionals who are dedicated to drawing out students' strengths while helping them to overcome their weaknesses. Knowing that parental involvement is integral to a child's education, teachers work closely with families to ensure student success.

Our teachers are highly-qualified and experienced, and a majority of them have attained a master's degree or higher. Their extensive schooling means our students are receiving instruction from professionals who are well-versed in their subject areas.

Downingtown teachers are supportive both inside and outside the classroom. They regularly attend extra-curricular activities to support students and are heavily involved in advising and coaching students in these activities. Many of our retired teachers remain active and involved in our schools by volunteering regularly or serving as substitute teachers. This level of commitment means Downingtown students leave our schools feeling like they are part of a family.

In addition to the rigorous curriculum, students can discover career opportunities through programs like Pupils Reaching Out, which utilizes resources within the business community to help students develop their own individuality, a sense of responsibility and the skills necessary to succeed outside of school. Through the Career Experience program, highly motivated students can spend part of their school year working at a professional job. Other options for highly motivated students include Independent Study and Early College Acceptance.

In 2011-2012 the District's Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) academy opened as the District's third high school, and provides students an opportunity to spend their high school years at a school dedicated to preparing interested students to gain entrance into colleges and careers related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. There is an individualized learning plan for every student and the school is a state of the art facility providing students with access to cutting edge technology and resources for the 21st century.

The District also operates the Downingtown Cyber Academy which offers students online, self-paced courses from Kindergarten through 12th grade and includes honors, AP, and gifted courses. The cyber courses use interactive tools and resources that get students involved in learning. Tutorials, electronic textbook, and learning games combine graphics, video, and audio to bring ideas and concepts to life in an exciting and engaging way.

Academic Performance

Students in the Downingtown Area School District are among the top performers in the state when it comes to academics. Our highly educated and dedicated teaching staff provides students with a well-rounded and balanced curriculum that is aligned with state standards, ensuring our students are prepared for the rigors of standardized testing as well as the challenges of life after high school.



The desire to learn is instilled in Downingtown students at a young age, and is cultivated so that it continues to grow, long after graduation. Our students' commitment to learning is evidenced by the number of graduates who opt to continue their education. The majority of our graduates go on to further their educational interests, most of them at four-year colleges. Downingtown students have gone on to attend institutions such as Harvard University, Princeton, University, the University of Pennsylvania, Penn State University, Temple University, West Chester University, as well as area community colleges, trade schools, and the armed services.

When it comes to the standardized testing that is used to measure performance, Downingtown students' scores are among the highest in the state. The Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) test and Keystone Exams are used, and

Since salaries and employee benefits constitute over seventy percent of budget expenditures, the Board gives careful consideration to staffing requirements for both instructional and non-instructional positions. The professional staffing needed to support the educational program is a function of the projected student enrollment, the course offerings, and class size guidelines. The District has a centralized approach to the development of the salary and benefit budget.

Preparation of the Capital Budgets

Each year the District updates its capital expenditure plan that provides for the improvement of District facilities and technology. Capital needs are identified by the Facilities, Technology and Curriculum departments as well as the building principals. Proposed capital improvement projects are specifically identified and prioritized based on resolution of safety matters, compliance with state and federal statutes, and the assessment of improvement needs. The Superintendent and senior leadership directors review the plan each year and determine what is included in the final budget. The capital expenditure plan is budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund and funded with existing fund balance.

New construction projects or major building renovations are planned based on the needs of the educational programs, capacity needs derived from enrollment forecasts, and the physical condition of the buildings. New construction projects are budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund and are funded with bond proceeds or existing fund balance.

Budget Adoption

For 2021-2022 the preliminary budget was not required to be adopted because the Board instead adopted a resolution that it would not raise taxes more than the Act 1 index of 3.0%. A final budget was developed and adopted in June 2021.

Budget Timeline

September-October	 Act 1 index published Administration finalizes enrollment forecast
November-January	 Budget meetings held with each department head to review all budget line items Revenue budget developed
January - February	 Salary budget and new staff budgets developed Benefit projections generated Capital Expenditure Plan updated; new projects identified and evaluated Preliminary Budget presented and adopted by the Board OR Resolution adopted to not increase taxes above Act 1 index.

Act 1 exceptions are applied for if necessary

March – May

- General Fund budget is refined by Administration salaries, benefits and revenues finalized
- Proposed Final Budget Adopted by Board in May
- New staff budget finalized
- Capital Expenditure Plan reviewed with Board

June

 Board adopts Final General Fund Budget and Capital Budget

Implementation - Budget Administration and Management Process

Budget administration and management is the process of regulating expenditures during the fiscal year to ensure that they do not exceed authorized amounts and that they are used for intended, proper, and legal purposes. The management of the budget is accomplished in a variety of ways: controlling expenditures; tracking revenue receipts; making corrections in expenditure allocations to reflect changes in costs, service levels, or plans; and reporting to the Board and public on fiscal operations.

The budget serves as the vehicle for planning and resource allocation decisions in the District. After the Board adopts the budget in June and the appropriations are made to the various accounts, the budget becomes the major fiscal management tool for administering and controlling expenditures. There are however other budget administration and management issues important to the budget process that are discussed below.

Organization for Budget Management

The overall revenue, expenditure and capital budgets are coordinated by the administrative budget team to keep the District's total expenditures within available revenues and other financing sources. This team includes the Superintendent, Business Manager and other Business Office staff. The budget team meets with individual department and building heads to review each line item in their budgets. Salary costs are primarily determined by contractual agreements and budgeted on a centralized basis.

Expenditure Control and Approvals

All of the fund budgets of the District are controlled by a combination of District level oversight and building or department level management. The operating budget (General Fund) of the District is disaggregated into responsibility cost centers. A budget manager (an administrator or coordinator such as a building principal) is accountable for

the management of the financial resources budgeted in their cost center. The Superintendent, Business Manager, Director of Facilities, Assistant Superintendent, and Director of Technology are the budget managers for the Capital Project Fund. Overall management and control of fund and responsibility cost center budgets resides at the District level with the Business Office. The Business Office monitors spending and manages expenditures within the context of the accounting structure, focusing on the appropriate function and object classification. Revenue is controlled and managed by the Business Office, ensuring that it is properly recognized and correctly classified by source.

Each of the budget managers is authorized to approve the expenditure of funds within their respective responsibility cost center appropriations, provided that funds are expended in accordance with District purchasing procedures and legal requirements. Administrative regulations require that all purchase orders be approved by the Business Office in addition to the appropriate responsibility cost center approval to verify availability of funds, proper account coding, and compliance with legal purchasing procedures. All bid awards and contracts must be approved by the Board of Directors. The Business Manager and Business Office staff also carefully monitor comparisons between budget and actual expenditures to maintain cost control and to ensure against overspending. The capital budget is monitored by the business office, facilities department, curriculum department, and technology department to ensure capital spending is within the budget.

Encumbrance Control

Another important component in the District's financial control and reporting system is the encumbrance of funds. Encumbrances are obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments chargeable to an appropriation and for which part of the appropriation is reserved and not yet spent. The purpose for the encumbrance of funds is to ensure that obligations are recognized as soon as financial commitments are made. Otherwise, the accounting system would only record actual amounts entered into the expenditure accounts, not those that are planned or anticipated. In short, the encumbrance of funds is an important control measure to prevent the inadvertent over-expenditure of budget appropriations due to the lack of information about future commitments. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are cancelled.

Transfers Between Budget Accounts

The budget is a spending plan based on a series of assumptions and estimates. Rarely, if ever, will all of the actual expenditures be equal to the detailed budget estimates. As actual expenditures are incurred, adjustments are required in the budget between accounts to cover higher than expected costs or to provide for an unanticipated expense. Transfers between accounts can be requested by responsibility cost center managers, but are executed at a centralized level by Business Office staff. This allows for additional control over the appropriateness of the transfers. The Business Office staff also monitors budget accounts and initiates transfers when appropriate.

Evaluation - Management Information and Financial Reporting

The District maintains a budgetary accounting and control software information system that provides information and reports to assist Board Members, the Business Office staff, and responsibility cost center managers in administering, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the operating and capital budget. The information from the accounting information system is important and relevant in evaluating the financial condition of the District and the fiscal performance of responsibility cost center managers. The reports produced from the information system are designed for specific District needs and to meet state and federal reporting requirements. They include management control reports that detail expenditure and budget status by responsibility cost center, and by function and object. Revenue reports are also prepared that track receipts against budget. The information system is interactive and provides users with the ability to review up to date accounting information on their computer.

The District produces annual financial statements that are audited by an independent public accounting firm. These financial statements reflect the actual financial activity for the fiscal year. The budget is evaluated against these financial statements which are then used as a tool to begin development of the next year's budget.

Factors Affecting the District's Future

The level of state funding that the District receives in the future years is uncertain. A new basic education subsidy funding formula has provided additional state funding to the District, however it is uncertain if the additional education funding will be available in future state budgets. The political decisions influencing the state budgets are a key factor in determining the level of funding to the District. There has been discussion at the state level of eliminating the ability of Districts to increase property taxes unless it is approved by a voter referendum. This would have a serious effect on the District's ability to fund its programs and services in future years. The projected PSERS employer contribution rate for future years will continue to cause a significant burden to the District to meet this obligation. The District will continue to rely on local funding sources such as property taxes as its primary revenue source. The District estimates that its property tax assessment base will continue to experience some small growth. During the last eight years of no tax increases, expenditures have grown at a greater rate than revenues. In addition to the 2% tax increase for 20201-2022, the District will likely need to raise taxes in future years to enable revenues to equal expenditures.

The District's Capital spending plan will continue to emphasize technology purchases as the District continues its one to one student laptop program across its schools. Capital expenditures for improvements and replacement of systems and equipment at existing facilities will continue at a steady level as the District is committed to providing outstanding facilities. The District will continue to evaluate how to address future growth through possible land acquisition and the construction or renovation of schools.



governmental entities. The 2020-2021 budget recognized about \$1.3 million of COVID grant revenue in the Capital Projects Fund that was used to purchase computer devices for students. There is no COVID grant revenue budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund for 2021-2022.

Capital Projects Fund Expenditures

The District's Capital Projects Fund is used to account for construction and renovation of buildings, capital budget expenditures for facility improvements, technology improvements, and equipment. These include improvements to school roofs, windows, HVAC systems, computer equipment and network infrastructure. Total expenditures in 2021-2022 are significantly less than 2020-2021 due to the remaining construction expenditures for the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary school and addition to the STEM Academy occurring in 2020-2021.

The District estimates the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund will be approximately \$122.9 million as of June 30, 2022 which includes the \$7.9 million transfer from the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund fund balance consists of operating surpluses transferred from the General Fund in prior years, and any unspent bond proceeds. Bond proceeds are expected to all be spent by June 30, 2022. The fund balance is used to fund the District's current and future capital expenditure plan.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund funds a portion of the District's total debt service. About \$7 million of debt service is charged to this fund to supplement the \$8 million budgeted in the General Fund, for a total combined debt service of about \$15 million in 2021-2022 through 2022-2023. This allows debt service in the General Fund to be level each year at \$8 million, and in 2023-2024 the District's total debt service will drop to \$8 million through 2032-2033. Beginning in 2023-2024 and beyond, the \$8 million of total debt service budgeted each year in the General Fund will be sufficient to cover the District's total debt service. By June 30, 2023 most of the Debt Service Fund will be depleted.

Proprietary Fund – Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund is self-supporting, receiving no aid from the General Fund in its operating budget, however the Capital Projects Fund will fund equipment used in the food service operations at the high schools. It is considered a Proprietary Fund, which is a non-governmental fund that is used to account for District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. All funding for the food service operations is through the sale of food, and reimbursements from the state and federal government. The District contracts with a food service company to provide all of the breakfast and lunch meals for students. The majority of expenditures are for payments made directly to the contractor for managing and operating the food services. For 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 the food service program is funded primarily with Federal funding programs

1100 Regular Programs

Elementary and Secondary programs include activities designed to provide students (grades K through 12) with the learning experiences to prepare them for emotional handicaps with programs designed to improve or overcome physical, mental, social and/or activities as citizens, family members, and non-vocational workers as contrasted

1200 Special Education Programs

Activities designed primarily for students having special needs. These special programs include services for the gifted, learning disabled and physically handicapped students.

1300 Vocational Education Programs

distribution, health, home economics and trade and industry. students to pursue occupational fields including agriculture, business, Pennsylvania Department of Education approved programs designed to prepare

1400 Other Instructional Programs

Instructional Programs vocational education programs. Homebound Instruction, Driver Education Classroom Instruction, and Federal 12) with learning experiences not included in the regular, special education or Elementary and Secondary programs that provide students (grades K through This includes the Summer School Program,

2000 Support Services

facilitate and enhance instruction. Support services exist to sustain and enhance instruction, rather than entities within themselves. They include such services as: transportation. pupil personnel, guidance, psychology, library, health, attendance, and Services which provide administrative, technical, personal and logistical support to

2100 Pupil Services

Services, guidance counselors and psychological services Public School Code of 1949, as amended. This includes the Director of Pupil supplement the teaching process, and meet the provisions of Article XIII of the Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students, to

Significant Laws Affecting Budget and Fiscal Administration

provisions where the Board is prohibited from acting either in total or until certain conditions have been satisfied (prohibited). The School Code laws affect the budget The Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949, as amended, gives local Boards the authority to conduct the financial affairs of the District. The School Code contains and fiscal administration of the District as discussed below. provide discretion to the Board to either act or refrain from acting (permissive), and provisions that require the Board to perform certain acts (mandatory), provisions that

Act 1

2008, the Act placed annual limits on the percentage increase in property taxes that the District can levy. This is a significant factor in the District's ability to fund its programs and services. The limit is equal to an inflationary index calculated each year by the State (3.0% for 2021-2022), and is imposed upon all school districts in Pennsylvania in order to provide tax relief to taxpayers. There are exceptions to the limit that the District question at a primary election preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. If the increase approved exceptions, it must have the increase approved by voters using a ballot above the limit. If the District needs to raise its millage above the limit including any can apply to the State for, which may allow the District to increase its millage (tax rate) is not approved the District must cut expenditures to stay within the limit. The Pennsylvania state legislature passed Act 1 in June of 2006. Beginning in 2007-

credit of about \$214 for each approved property. Act 1 also allocates the state's gaming revenue to school districts for property tax relief. In 2021-2022 the District estimates it will receive \$4.0 million that would equate to a tax

Budget Statutes

notice of final budget adoption ten days prior to any final action on the budget. The School Code requires five affirmative votes of the Board of School Directors to adopt amount of funds available to the District. In addition to revenues, funds available to the exceed annual budget revenues, however, the expenditures may not exceed the the annual budget. The total amount of the adopted annual budget expenditures may days prior to the date set for adoption. Districts are also required to provide public year. The School Code requires that a proposed budget be prepared at least thirty days prior to adoption of the final budget for the following fiscal year. The School Code also public school districts approve (adopt) an annual budget prior to the start of the fiscal Department of Education sources such as borrowings. The adopted budget must be filed with the Pennsylvania District may include fund balance (surpluses from prior years), and other financing mandates that the proposed budget be available for public inspection at least twenty The School Laws of Pennsylvania, as enacted by the State legislature, mandate that

Classification and Presentation of Revenue and Expenditures

compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). school entities. The system is used for budgeting, accounting, and financial reporting in of revenue and expenditures based on generally accepted accounting standards for The Pennsylvania Department of Education has adopted a system for the classification

the Financial section of this document. discussed below. These codes are used in presenting the detail financial information in combination of dimensions. Revenue and expenditure codes used by the District are transactions. For each type of transaction, the specific account code is made up of a accounting system provides for the identification of revenue and expenditure The classification and coding structure to record financial transactions under the

Revenue

services, and the transportation of students. Federal sources are provided by the among which are funds to support the basic instructional program, special education are segregated into three sources: Local Sources, State Sources, and Federal Sources. revenues by revenue source dimensions represented by four digit codes. Revenues government. The following is a description of revenue source dimensions (codes) used federal government to support specific programs as designated by the federal State sources consist of monies received by the District from the State of Pennsylvania Local sources include such receipts as property taxes and interest on investments As required by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, the District classifies by the District

6000 Local Revenue Sources

Revenue produced within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for

6111 Current Real Estate Tax

determine the real estate tax due mills levied by the District is multiplied by the assessed value divided by 1,000 to assessed property value based on a rate that is stated in mills. The number of within the School District. The District levies a real estate tax on every \$1,000 of determined by the Chester County Board of Assessment, of all taxable property Real Estate Tax is the main source of revenue for funding the operation of the Downingtown Area School District. It is based on the assessed valuation, as

Sixth Grade Center and Middle School Education

and two middle schools go to great lengths to create a personal environment for transition to a new school can be daunting, the faculty and staff of our sixth grade students. Grades 6th through 8th can be challenging for many students. Knowing that the

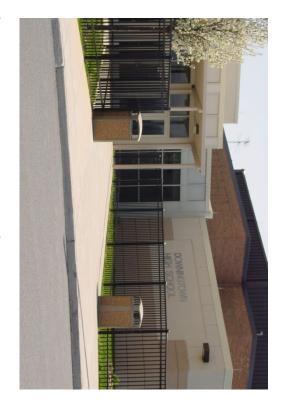
within each school. In addition to fostering a sense of camaraderie, the use of teams allows for the overlap and integration of subject areas such as language arts, science, math and social studies between classrooms. One of the ways this is accomplished is by assigning students and teachers to teams

of technology into regular classroom activities. 6th graders have their own iPad used 8th grade curriculum. 8th grade. Art, music, physical education and health are also important parts of the 6th for instruction that they can take home with them, and they will keep that iPad through Technology skills are honed in these grades with computer classes, and the integration

High School Education

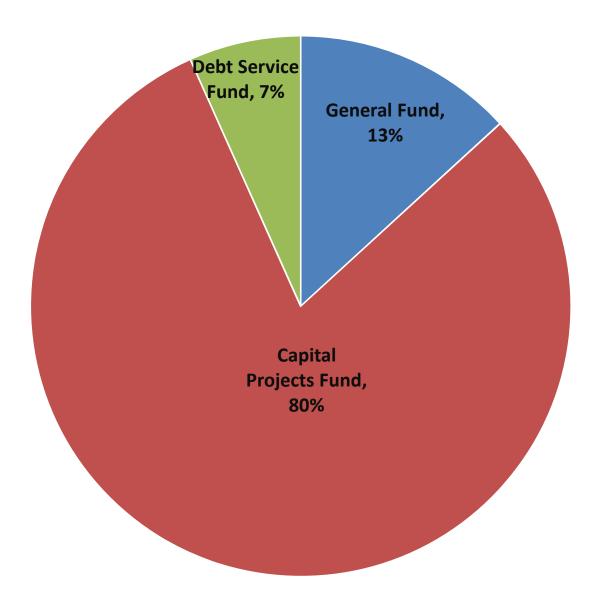
The wide variety of course offerings and extra-curricular activities continues once Downingtown students reach high school. In three state-of-the-art facilities, students have the opportunity to grow academically and socially while also developing a feel for their future.

The emphasis on English, math, social studies and science continues at the high school level,



courses in subjects such as, biology, calculus, English, government, U.S. history, physics and German, Spanish and French. Students are also offered business discussions, experiments and special projects to reading assignments and homework. school student will be issued a laptop for their individual use or they can opt to bring implementing a one to one student to laptop initiative in 2016-2017 where each high use of technology is emphasized throughout the curriculum with the District education, industrial arts technology and vocational-technical courses. In addition the define their future. Many opportunities are available, including Advanced Placement At the high school level, students can really begin to explore courses that will help them with students exposed to a variety of learning experiences ranging from class their own laptop.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Percentage of All Governmental Fund Balances as of June 30, 2022



The chart above shows the projected amount of fund balance in each Governmental fund as a percent of all of the District's Governmental fund balances at the end of 2021-2022. 80% of all Governmental fund balance is in the Capital Projects Fund to fund the District's Capital Budget and construction projects. 7% is in the Debt service fund to supplement payment of the the District's debt service. 13% of all Governmental fund balance is in the General Fund and can be used to fund operations or one-time expenditures.

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. The General Fund is the primary fund of the District, and is where the operating revenue and expenditures of the District are budgeted and recorded.



Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Summary of General Fund with Prior Years Comparison

	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Source / Object	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
Revenue					
6000 Local Sources	\$ 181,465,409	\$ 169,772,320	\$ 173,069,476	\$ 172,521,543	\$ 170,030,864
7000 State Sources	54,655,660	52,608,923	52,437,988	50,286,113	50,224,147
8000 Federal Sources	1,932,000	2,358,703	3,305,481	3,002,677	2,922,619
Total Revenue	238,053,069	224,739,946	228,812,945	225,810,333	223,177,630
Expenditures					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	109,581,482	102,763,471	99,678,539	95,326,676	91,499,337
200 Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	65,620,437	61,872,566	58,566,390	57,457,489	53,839,391
300 Purchased Professional Services	14,008,001	14,161,411	13,488,850	13,186,148	12,721,283
400 Purchased Property Services	3,335,558	3,620,974	3,024,782	7,369,904	2,927,656
500 Other Purchased Services	24,151,018	23,292,599	24,484,606	22,325,458	25,845,662
600 Supplies	6,950,331	7,316,121	6,588,119	5,612,777	6,831,167
700 Property	100,800	167,803	164,813	147,098	213,954
800 Other Objects & Contingency	4,454,292	9,617,515	684,889	837,456	1,287,253
900 Debt Service	8,000,000	8,000,000	9,847,049	9,839,885	11,833,005
Total Expenditures	236,201,919	230,812,460	216,528,037	212,102,891	206,998,708
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	1,851,150	(6,072,514)	12,284,909	13,707,442	16,178,922
900 Other Financing Uses- Transfers to Other Funds	(7,884,200)	(7,646,256)	(11,699,163)	(13,208,160)	(15,826,069)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,033,050)	(13,718,770)	585,746	499,282	352,853
Adjustment for Estimated Actual Net Change	6,703,687	14,466,178			
Net Change in Fund Balance - Estimated Actual	670,637	747,408			
Fund Balance July 1	19,526,889	18,779,481	18,193,735	17,694,453	17,341,600
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 20,197,526	\$ 19,526,889	\$ 18,779,481	\$ 18,193,735	\$ 17,694,453

(a) Unassigned fund balance - The fund balance shown above is in the Unassigned category. There are no restrictions on how an Unassigned fund balance can be spent. The District strives to keep the June 30 unassigned fund balance at 8% of the next year's budgeted expenditures including transfers, which is the maximum under Pennsylvania law.

Other Fund Balance Categories not Applicable

Nonspendable fund balance - This category would include funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This category would include funds that are limited by external parties or legislation.

Committed - This category would include amounts limited by Board policy or Board action. Action must be taken by the Board to commit fund balance Assigned Fund Balance - This category would include amounts intended to be spent for a particular purpose. Board action is not needed to designate amounts as assigned fund balance.

Post-employment healthcare liability

The District has a \$16.5 million actuarially determined liability for its post-employment (retirees) healthcare obligation in accordance with the GASB 75 accounting standard. This represents the estimated present value of all future healthcare benefits that will be paid in retirement to current active and retired employees. The District funds its healthcare claims on a pay as you go basis, and budgets an estimate of total claims expense for each year. It does not pre-fund the actuarial liability.

(1) Adjustment for Estimated Actual Net Change

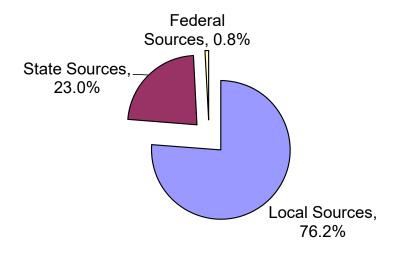
Represents the difference in the Budgeted Net Change in Fund Balance and the Estimated Actual Net Change in Fund Balance. This difference is due to the District's conservative budgeting and represents anticipated higher than budgeted revenue and lower than budgeted expenditures in the actual results for the year.

(2) Net Change in Fund Balance - Estimated Actual

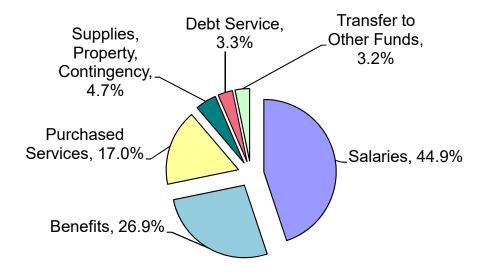
This represents the estimated actual results for the budget years. It represents the estimated actual amount that revenues will exceed expenditures. The amounts are net of the transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the District's capital spending plan. This transfer is included in the Other Financing Sources / (Uses) & Transfers line.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditures - General Fund 2021-2022

REVENUE



EXPENDITURES



Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 General Fund Forecast

Source / Object	2021-2022 Budget	2022-2023 Forecast	2023-2024 Forecast	2024-2025 Forecast
Revenue	Budget	Forecasi	rorecasi	rorecasi
6000 Local Sources	181,465,409	197,045,303	207,456,566	218,403,326
7000 State Sources	54,655,660	57,434,517	59,168,679	61,297,097
8000 Federal Sources	1,932,000	2,853,768	2,192,338	1,330,000
Total Revenue	238,053,069	257,333,588	268,817,583	281,030,423
Expenditures				
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	109,581,482	117,656,354	123,539,172	129,716,130
200 Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	65,620,437	71,607,065	76,239,231	80,667,604
300 Purchased Professional Services	14,008,001	14,208,001	14,634,241	15,073,268
400 Purchased Property Services	3,335,558	3,435,558	3,538,625	3,644,783
500 Other Purchased Services	24,151,018	24,655,052	25,394,704	26,156,545
600 Supplies	6,950,331	7,150,331	7,364,841	7,585,786
700 Property	100,800	100,800	103,824	106,939
800 Other Objects & Contingency	4,454,292	3,500,000	3,605,000	3,713,150
900 Debt Service	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Total Expenditures	236,201,919	250,313,161	262,419,637	274,664,206
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	1,851,150	7,020,427	6,397,946	6,366,217
900 Transfers to Other Funds	(7,884,200)	(9,200,000)	(9,200,000)	(9,200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,033,050)	(2,179,573)	(2,802,054)	(2,833,783)
) Adjustment for Estimated Actual Net Change	6,703,687	-	-	-
) Net Change in Fund Balance - Estimated Actual	670,637			
Fund Balance July 1	19,526,889	20,197,526	18,017,953	15,215,899
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 20,197,526	\$ 18,017,953	\$ 15,215,899	\$ 12,382,117

Discussion of Forecast Drivers and Assumptions

Revenue: The forecasted growth in General Fund local revenue is mainly due to real estate tax growth from projected assessment growth, real estate tax rate increases, earned income tax growth, and real estate transfer tax growth. The forecast assumes a 3.4% real estate tax increase each year, and a 2.0% to 2.3% assessment growth each year. The State source revenue forecasted increase reflects state subsidy increases that are expected to continue and 50% reimbursement of the PSERS contribution increase. Federal revenue is forecasted to be higher in 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 due to the use of COVID relief grants.

Expenditures: The 2022-2023 forecast salary reflects about a 4% wage increase for existing staff plus additional increases for new positions, and the reinstatement of vacant positions back into the budget. 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 reflect an overall 5% increase in salaries each year. Forecasted benefit expenditures reflect a 5% projected health care claim increase plus PSERS increases driven by wage and rate growth. Overall, expenditure lines other than salary and benefits reflect a small increase from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023. Expenditures other than salary and benefits for 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 reflect about a 3% increase each year. The District will budget \$8 million in General Fund debt service in 2021-2022 and 2022-2023, with the Debt Service Fund funding an additional \$7 million of annual debt service in those years. Total District debt service will drop to a total of \$8 million starting in 2023-2024 and will be funded completely from the General Fund.

<u>Transfers to Other Funds and Decline in Fund Balance:</u> Transfers to Other Funds represent amounts transferred to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the District's capital spending each year. The decline in fund balance shown represents the effect of the capital spending. The capital expenditures are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund but the amount needed to fund them (the transfers) are recorded here to show the effect on total District fund balance. The declining fund balance can be addressed with additional increases in the District's real estate tax and capital expenditure reductions. Additionally, the Capital Projects Fund balance has significant reserves that can absorb the use of fund balance in the short term.

(1) Adjustment for Estimated Actual Net Change

Represents the difference in the Budgeted Net Change in Fund Balance and the Estimated Actual Net Change in Fund Balance. This difference is due to the District's conservative budgeting and represents anticipated higher than budgeted revenue and lower than budgeted expenditures in the actual results for the year.

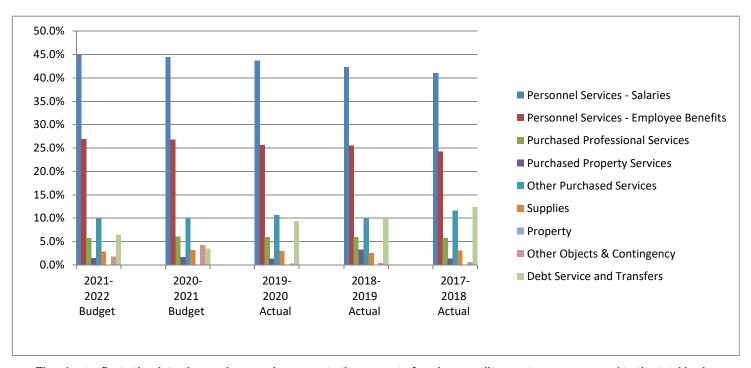
(2) Net Change in Fund Balance - Estimated Actual

This represents the estimated actual results for the budget years. It represents the estimated actual amount that revenues will exceed expenditures. The amounts are net of the transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the District's capital spending plan. This transfer is included in the Transfers to Other Funds line.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Detail of General Fund Revenue

REVENUE	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
Source					
Code LOCAL SOURCES					
6111 Current Real Estate Tax	\$ 147,768,86	5 \$ 141,381,320	\$ 141,921,935	\$ 139,238,919	\$ 137,897,085
6112 Interim Real Estate Tax	2,800,00		2,074,669	2,727,132	2,281,663
6113 Public Utility Taxes	161,90		150,295	166,470	166,089
6142 Act 511 - Local Services Tax	220,00		224,184	211,683	220,294
6151 Act 511 - Earned Income Tax	19,000,00		16,935,044	16,976,574	16,475,316
6153 Act 511 - Real Estate Transfer Tax	3,600,00	· ·	2,871,706	3,796,236	2,999,767
6411 Delinquent Real Estate Tax	2,600,00		2,499,954	2,246,920	3,520,845
6510 Interest on Investments	500,00		1,857,522	2,224,533	1,380,428
6700 Student Activities	1,640,00		1,812,144	2,079,732	1,930,289
6831 Intermediary Sources - IDEA	2,284,63		1,697,945	1,813,562	1,854,021
6910 Rentals	450,00		469,922	536,340	476,662
6940 Tuition from Patrons	190,00		40,914	132,874	255,867
6990 Miscellaneous Revenue	250,00		513,242	370,568	572,538
0990 Miscellaneous Neverlue	250,00	300,000	513,242	370,300	372,330
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES	181,465,40	9 169,772,320	173,069,476	172,521,543	170,030,864
STATE SOURCES					
7110 Basic Education Subsidy	\$ 15,213,53	2 \$ 15,213,532	15,213,439	14,785,800	14,607,845
7160 Tuition for Court Placed Students	100,00	0 100,000	776,402	79,034	137,120
7271 Special Education Subsidy	5,989,64	6 6,133,106	5,804,520	5,901,099	6,133,029
7310 Transportation Subsidy	4,000,00	0 3,305,000	3,618,939	3,746,544	3,894,611
7320 Rentals & Sinking Fund Payments	1,164,30	5 1,165,084	1,248,897	1,263,351	2,252,396
7330 Health Services Subsidy	305,65	4 305,654	305,654	329,923	285,534
7340 State Property Tax Reduction Allocation	4,010,31	9 3,983,275	3,954,207	3,875,394	3,939,786
7360 Safe Schools / Other grants			45,000	76,416	-
7501 PA Ready To Learn Grant	874,96	9 874,969	874,969	874,969	874,969
7810 Social Security Tax - State Share	4,044,78	9 3,825,228	3,663,306	3,588,740	3,332,110
7820 Retirement Contribution-State Share	18,952,44	6 17,703,075	16,932,655	15,764,843	14,766,747
TOTAL STATE SOURCES	54,655,66	0 52,608,923	52,437,988	50,286,113	50,224,147
FEDERAL SOURCES					
8514 Title I - Grant - Low income	330,00	0 300,000	273,480	339,732	294,189
8515 Title II - Grant - Imprv Teach quality	300,00	0 200,000	199,135	173,142	233,281
8516 Title III - Grant - English Language	36,00	0 50,000	65,992	45,514	39,921
8732 American Recovery Stimulus - QSCB			1,846,765	1,839,885	1,833,005
8740 CARES Act Grants	616,00	0 1,028,703	271,002	· · · -	-
8690 Other Grants	40,00		51,456	_	1,687
8810 Medical Assistance Reimbursement	610,00		597,651	604,404	520,536
TOTAL FEDERAL SOURCES	1,932,00	0 2,358,703	3,305,481	3,002,677	2,922,619
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 238,053,06	9 \$ 224,739,946	\$ 228,812,945	\$ 225,810,333	\$ 223,177,630

	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
Expenditures by Object					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	\$ 109,581,482	\$ 102,763,471	\$ 99,678,539	\$ 95,326,676	\$ 91,499,336
200 Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	65,620,437	61,872,566	58,566,390	57,457,489	53,839,391
300 Purchased Professional Services	14,008,001	14,161,411	13,488,850	13,186,148	12,721,283
400 Purchased Property Services	3,335,558	3,620,974	3,024,782	7,369,904	2,927,656
500 Other Purchased Services	24,151,018	23,292,599	24,484,606	22,325,458	25,845,662
600 Supplies	6,950,331	7,316,121	6,588,119	5,612,777	6,831,167
700 Property	100,800	167,803	164,813	147,098	213,954
800 Other Objects & Contingency	4,454,292	9,617,515	684,889	837,456	1,287,253
900 Debt Service and Transfers	15,884,200	8,000,000	21,546,212	23,048,045	27,659,074
Total	\$ 244,086,119	\$ 230,812,460	\$ 228,227,199	\$ 225,311,051	\$ 222,824,776
Expenditures by Object as a Percent of Tot	tal				
	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	44.9%	44.5%	43.7%	42.3%	41.1%
200 Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	26.9%	26.8%	25.7%	25.5%	24.2%
300 Purchased Professional Services	5.7%	6.1%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%
400 Purchased Property Services	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	3.3%	1.3%
500 Other Purchased Services	9.9%	10.1%	10.7%	9.9%	11.6%
600 Supplies	2.8%	3.2%	2.9%	2.5%	3.1%
700 Property	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
800 Other Objects & Contingency	1.8%	4.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%
900 Debt Service and Transfers	6.5%	3.5%	9.4%	10.2%	12.4%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



The chart reflects the data shown above and represents the percent of each expenditure category compared to the total budge

Function Object	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
1100 Regular Programs					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	\$ 60,066,545	\$ 58,294,586	\$ 56,111,776	\$ 54,086,784	\$ 52,722,353
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	35,873,584	35,357,057	33,009,648	32,853,658	30,684,131
300 Purchased Professional Services	1,797,300	1,982,400	1,385,104	1,838,359	1,676,700
400 Purchased Property Services	593,093	720,999	414,086	439,985	457,813
500 Other Purchased Services	3,140,529	3,219,670	4,862,349	5,511,201	6,161,205
600 Supplies	2,485,495	2,446,363	2,082,682	1,634,820	2,467,607
700 Property	-	-	3,095	6,386	118,573
800 Other Objects	220,743	213,261	169,691	188,315	199,226
Total Regular Programs	104,177,289	102,234,337	98,038,430	96,559,508	94,487,608
1200 Special Programs					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	15,909,458	14,052,116	13,480,691	12,162,221	11,397,104
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	9,538,187	8,497,801	7,086,244	6,669,773	6,057,548
300 Purchased Professional Services 400 Purchased Property Services	7,023,792	7,319,981	7,164,843	6,744,915	7,183,953
500 Other Purchased Services	3,556,650	2,924,050	4,522,997	4,580,505	3,894,416
600 Supplies	221,965	320,372	253,215	219,562	249,412
700 Property	6,300	46,000	25,498	8,633	6,883
800 Other Objects	24,475	18,150	26,212	28,081	14,909
Total Special Programs	36,280,827	33,178,471	32,559,701	30,413,690	28,804,225
1300 Vocational Education					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	2,338,550	2,221,940	2,165,078	2,024,066	1,864,615
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	1,427,489	1,336,064	1,305,307	1,179,184	1,071,388
300 Purchased Professional Services		- 0.005	-	-	-
400 Purchased Property Services	6,900	6,625	529	1,937	2,904
500 Other Purchased Services	2,840,000	2,760,000	2,662,361	2,524,421	2,642,768
600 Supplies 700 Property	158,739	149,821	140,088	80,572	75,632
800 Other Objects	1,502	815	300	-	369
Total Vocational Education	6,773,180	6,475,266	6,273,664	5,810,180	5,657,676
1400 Other Instructional Programs					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	1,190,939	748,541	648,594	637,571	661,009
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	713,585	450,102	359,848	369,690	367,714
300 Purchased Professional Services	604,000	247,500	271,135	246,374	125,092
400 Purchased Property Services	-	-	-	-	-
500 Other Purchased Services	364,300	117,500	452,666	681,823	265,148
600 Supplies	21,600	12,600	7,469	6,662	3,326
700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
800 Other Objects			· -		
Total Other Instructional Programs	2,894,424	1,576,243	1,739,711	1,942,120	1,422,289
1500 Non-Public Schools 300 Purchased Professional Services	7,651	36,700	4,765	41,208	36,077
Total Instruction	150,133,371	143,501,016	138,616,271	134,766,707	130,407,875

Function Object	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
2100 Support Services - Pupil Personnel		go:	7 101041	7.000	- 100mm
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	5,900,757	5,291,795	5,213,205	4,630,904	4,455,939
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	3,536,495	3,053,133	3,377,348	3,043,298	2,962,171
300 Purchased Professional Services	51,850	93,000	133,324	70,934	45,066
400 Purchased Property Services	500	2,000	24	398	1,936
500 Other Purchased Services	30,650	36,050	30,809	30,573	27,815
600 Supplies	91,243	133,890	183,103	161,395	97,980
700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
800 Other Objects	237,008	248,722	159,017	210,604	204,748
Total Support Services - Pupil Personnel	9,848,503	8,858,591	9,096,831	8,148,107	7,795,655
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	3,901,385	3,303,401	3,850,561	3,808,233	3,142,328
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	2,611,219	1,986,350	2,430,897	2,414,961	2,221,814
300 Purchased Professional Services	466,807	364,866	424,579	655,253	472,362
400 Purchased Property Services	10,400	12,500	3,589	15,055	12,248
500 Other Purchased Services	66,566	52,226	53,924	99,234	90,883
600 Supplies	106,044	135,648	102,889	100,337	287,478
700 Property 800 Other Objects	- 8,935	- 7,620	- 1,401	- 4,582	- 4,466
out other objects	0,933	7,020	1,401	4,362	4,400
Total Support Services - Instructional Staff	7,171,356	5,862,611	6,867,839	7,097,655	6,231,579
2300 Support Services - Administration					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	7,356,835	6,700,329	6,505,788	6,329,293	5,777,084
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	4,401,185	4,228,940	3,961,279	3,912,875	3,514,695
300 Purchased Professional Services	1,217,418	1,249,690	1,475,389	1,198,409	820,680
400 Purchased Property Services	36,700	29,150	13,452	21,659	25,917
500 Other Purchased Services	211,742	188,509	124,439	132,693	141,651
600 Supplies	225,998	242,995	104,615	136,025	192,224
700 Property 800 Other Objects	5,000 186,829	5,000 188,092	- 131,988	- 141,425	19,825 143,984
	100,020	100,002	101,300	141,420	140,004
Total Support Services - Administration	13,641,707	12,832,705	12,316,951	11,872,379	10,636,060
2400 Support Services - Pupil Health					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	1,330,648	1,242,704	1,096,642	1,067,282	1,070,283
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	798,381	747,248	699,346	678,480	692,072
300 Purchased Professional Services	1,143,950	1,118,600	924,606	1,045,037	1,039,857
400 Purchased Property Services	-	-	-	-	-
500 Other Purchased Services	500	250	60 22,424	98 47.065	246
600 Supplies 700 Property	24,550	32,740	22,424 1,669	17,965	19,349 3,770
800 Other Objects	-	- -	-	- -	-
Total Support Services - Pupil Health	3,298,029	3,141,542	2,744,747	2,808,862	2,825,577
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2500 Support Services - Business					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	1,248,470	1,203,527	1,151,184	1,437,854	1,255,313
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	773,207	723,686	736,458	684,437	687,023
300 Purchased Professional Services	104,769	123,200	116,523	134,693	45,763
400 Purchased Property Services	20,500	27,500	10,036	17,786	22,088
500 Other Purchased Services	2,910 80,800	3,650 121,100	1,495 74,089	3,802 94,238	8,086 98,993
600 Supplies 700 Property	-	121,100 -	14,009 -	34 ,230 -	30,333 -
800 Other Objects	46,665	43,665	43,890	32,717	42,346
Total Support Services - Business	2,277,321	2,246,328	2,133,675	2,405,528	2,159,612

Function Object	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
2600 Operation & Maintenance of Plant Services					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	5,846,460	5,796,438	5,318,161	5,196,319	5,213,244
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	3,483,928	3,485,425	3,308,871	3,464,232	3,312,846
300 Purchased Professional Services	992,330	945,679	835,117	761,522	747,521
400 Purchased Property Services	2,116,000	2,128,000	2,009,812	1,786,683	1,805,592
500 Other Purchased Services	409,000	376,450	334,631	312,149	325,745
600 Supplies	2,262,000	2,543,200	2,574,113	2,505,498	2,546,712
700 Property 800 Other Objects	84,500 1,250	55,000 3,000	127,958 2,547	76,585 27,711	64,903 1,631
ooo other objects	1,230	3,000	2,547	21,111	1,031
Total Operation & Maintenance of Plant Services	15,195,468	15,333,191	14,511,209	14,130,699	14,018,194
2700 Support Services - Student Transportation					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	290,575	219,937	246,621	211,774	204,286
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	181,298	132,248	142,512	132,944	126,477
300 Purchased Professional Services	1,500	1,300	895	696	1,125
400 Purchased Property Services	37,000	37,000	23,034	25,063	1,754
500 Other Purchased Services 600 Supplies	12,888,090 40,500	12,903,924 41,100	10,560,276 17,086	11,759,274 27,013	11,187,469 21,618
700 Property		61,803	-	55,494	21,010
800 Other Objects	520	520	472	195	921
Total Support Services - Student Transportation	13,439,483	13,397,832	10,990,897	12,212,453	11,543,650
2800 Support Services - Central					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	2,117,330	1,616,518	1,981,010	1,725,995	1,714,960
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	1,308,532	972,018	1,326,640	1,201,052	1,312,337
300 Purchased Professional Services	255,534	310,495	492,292	142,168	206,428
400 Purchased Property Services	234,615	324,950	235,344	198,756	265,840
500 Other Purchased Services	187,510	218,650	226,113	211,463	252,363
600 Supplies 700 Property	999,258	910,937	860,803	677,299	584,464
800 Other Objects	10,700	9,200	3,795	11,816	12,600
Total Support Services - Central	5,113,479	4,362,768	5,125,996	4,168,548	4,348,992
2900 Other Support Services					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
300 Purchased Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-
400 Purchased Property Services 500 Other Purchased Services	- 94,000	- 94,000	- 93,730	- 93,968	- 93,344
600 Supplies	94,000	94,000	93,730	93,900	93,344
700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
800 Other Objects	<u> </u>		109,105	135,621	621,406
Total Other Support Services	94,000	94,000	202,835	229,589	714,750
Total Support Services	70,079,346	66,129,568	63,990,979	63,073,822	60,274,069

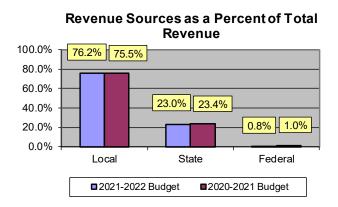
Function Object	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
	_ uugu		7.000	7.000	710000
3200 Student Activities					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	2,038,270	2,007,137	1,860,588	1,949,920	1,957,553
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	954,559	883,144	803,985	833,462	808,825
300 Purchased Professional Services	331,100	335,800	221,469	293,535	290,571
400 Purchased Property Services	79,850	82,250	21,304	16,120	30,395
500 Other Purchased Services	358,571	397,670	558,755	745,196	754,523
600 Supplies	230,325	224,655	165,543	170,952	186,372
700 Property	5,000	-	6,593	-	-
800 Other Objects	55,665	55,850	36,448	35,966	38,626
Total Student Activities	4,053,340	3,986,506	3,674,686	4,045,151	4,066,865
3300 Community Services					
100 Personnel Services - Salaries	45,260	64,500	48,640	58,460	63,265
200 Personnel Svcs Employee Benefits	18,788	19,350	18,007	19,441	20,350
300 Purchased Professional Services	-	2,200	-	-	-
400 Purchased Property Services	-	_	-	-	-
500 Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
600 Supplies	1,814	700	-	-	-
700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
800 Other Objects		2,500	24	2,044	2,021
Total Community Services	65,862	89,250	66,670	79,945	85,636
4000 Building Improvement Services / Site Acqu	<u>isition</u>				
300 Purchased Professional Services	10,000	30,000	38,810	13,044	30,088
400 Purchased Property Services	200,000	250,000	293,572	265,958	301,169
700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operation of Noninstructional Services	4,329,202	4,355,756	4,073,738	4,404,098	4,483,758
	, , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
5000 Other Financing Uses					
5900 800 Other Objects & Contingency	3,660,000	8,826,120	-	18,379	-
5100 900 Debt Service	8,000,000	8,000,000	9,847,049	9,839,885	11,833,005
5200 900 Other Uses of Funds - Transfers	7,884,200		11,699,163	13,208,160	15,826,069
Total Other Financing Uses	19,544,200	16,826,120	21,546,212	23,066,424	27,659,074
Grand Total	\$ 244,086,119	\$ 230,812,460	\$ 228,227,199	\$ 225,311,051	\$ 222,824,776
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General Fund – Significant Revenue and Expenditure Categories Discussion, Analysis, and Trends

General Fund Revenue

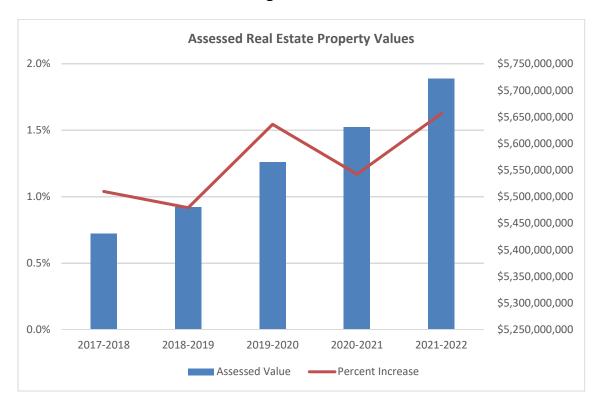
The General Fund budget of the School District is funded from local, state and federal sources of revenue. The primary funding source for District operated programs and services is local revenue, which accounts for 76.2% of the \$238,053,069 total budgeted General Fund revenue for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Other revenue to fund operating expenditures is primarily derived from state subsidies. Federal sources are minimal but are higher than funding prior to 2020-2021 due to COVID related grants.

	Revenue Sources							
	2021-2022			2020-2021	%			
		Budget		Budget	Change			
Local	\$	181,465,409	\$	169,772,320	6.9%			
State		54,655,660		52,608,923	3.9%			
Federal		1,932,000		2,358,703	-18.1%			
Total	\$	238,053,069	\$	224,739,946	5.9%			

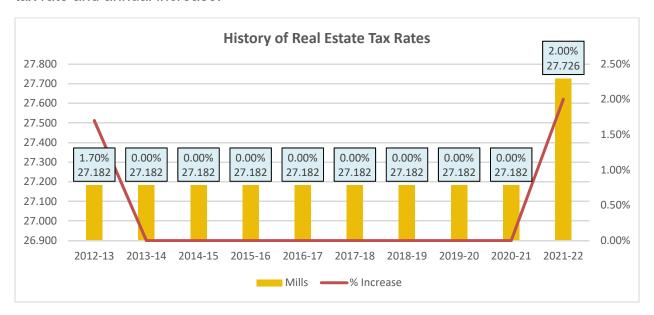


Local Sources

The largest portion of local revenue (81%) is derived from current taxes on real estate property. Current real estate tax revenue is budgeted to increase significantly due to the first tax increase in eight years and continued assessment growth. The tax increase for 2021-2022 is 2% which is below the Act 1 index limit of 3%. For 2021-2022 the assessed real estate property value is \$5.72 billion, a \$91.6 million (1.6%) increase over the 2020-2021 assessed value. The assessed property value is the tax base on which the District levies a real estate tax. As shown in the chart below, growth in the tax base has been in the 0.9% to 1.6% range since 2017-2018. In the five years prior to 2017-2018 District averaged 1.0% assessment growth each year.



Residential property accounts for about 80% of the total tax base with commercial, industrial, and agricultural property accounting for the remaining 20%. The real estate tax rate required to fund the District's programs and services in 2021-2022 is 27.726 mills which is a 2% increase over the 2020-2021 rate. This is the first tax increase after eight years with no increases. The chart below shows a ten-year history of the District's tax rate and annual increase.



For 2021-2022, the property taxes due on the median assessed property value in the District is \$5,129. This reflects a \$100 increase from 2020-2021 based on a consistent average assessed property value of \$185,000. To help offset the property tax burden on taxpayers, the Pennsylvania Act 1 taxpayer relief law of 2006 provides qualified homesteads a tax credit that is funded by state gaming revenue. For 2021-2022 the estimated amount of tax credit is \$214 per homestead. The District is proud to continue to fund nationally recognized top performing schools with only raising taxes 2% since 2012-2013. The District has been able to achieve this with prudent financial management, growth in other revenue sources, and controlling unnecessary spending. However, future year tax increases will likely need to be implemented to allow revenue growth to keep pace with expenditure growth.

Revenue from local sources other than current real estate taxes is primarily derived from earned income taxes, real estate transfer taxes, interim real estate taxes, and delinquent real estate taxes. These other taxes plus all other local sources of revenue are budgeted about \$5.3 million higher than the 2020-2021. This increase reflects a combination of revenue growth and a reduced 2020-2021 budget that was lower than normal due to the anticipated negative impact of the pandemic.

State Sources

Increases in state funding are uncertain each year, and are dependent on the state budget and political climate. Revenue from the state includes subsidies for basic education and special education, which are budgeted at the same amount in 2021-2022 as they were in 2020-2021. The subsidy for transportation reflects an increase due to the state reimbursement law to address the impact of COVID. The transportation subsidy is a reimbursement of the prior year's costs, and was budgeted at a reduced amount in 2020-2021 to reflect buses not operating during a portion of 2019-2020. The state has adjusted its transportation reimbursement formula for 2021-2022 to normalize (increase) the subsidy, even if buses were not operating in 2020-2021.

Overall, the 3.9% increase in state revenue in the 2021-2022 budget compared to the 2020-2021 budget is primarily caused by the \$1.2 million increase in the state's reimbursement of the District's Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) contributions. The District contributes a percentage of salaries to PSERS, and the state reimburses half of the District's contributions. The District's salary increase and PSERS contribution percentage rate increase for 2021-2022 drive the corresponding increase in the state's reimbursement. The District's budgeted salaries increased 6.6% in 2021-2022, and the PSERS contribution rate increased to 34.94% from 34.51%. The rate is set by the state and contributions are required for all Pennsylvania school districts.

Federal Sources

Federal revenue in the 2021-2022 budget continues to be minimal. However, the District has budgeted an additional \$616,000 for grant funding it will receive from the Federal CARES Act to help fund pandemic related expenses. The CARES Act funding was budgeted at \$1,028,703 in 2020-2021 which caused the overall decrease in

Federal funding for 2021-2022. Other federal funding includes Title I, II, and III grant funding, and funding for the Medical ACCESS program for special need students' expenditure reimbursements.

General Fund Expenditures

For the 2021-2022 fiscal year, total expenditures in the General Fund are budgeted to increase from \$230,812,460 to 244,086,119, an increase of \$13,273,659. The following table details this increase by object expenditure category.

General Fund									
Expenditures & Other Uses of Funds (object)	Budget 2021-2022	Budget 2020-2021	\$ Change	Percent Change					
Salaries (100)	\$ 109,581,482	\$ 102,763,471	\$ 6,818,011	6.6%					
Employee Benefits (200)	65,620,437	61,872,566	3,747,871	6.1%					
Salary and Benefits	175,201,919	164,636,037	10,565,882	6.4%					
Professional Services (300)	14,008,001	14,161,411	(153,410)	-1.1%					
Purchased Property Services(400)	3,335,558	3,620,974	(285,416)	-7.9%					
Other Purchased Services(500)	24,151,018	23,292,599	858,419	3.7%					
Purchased & Professional Svcs.	41,494,577	41,074,984	419,593	1.0%					
Supplies (600)	6,950,331	7,316,121	(365,790)	-5.0%					
Property (700)	100,800	167,803	(67,003)	-39.9%					
Other Objects & Contingency(800)	4,439,292	9,617,515	(5,178,223)	-53.8%					
Debt Service & Transfers (900)	15,899,200	8,000,000	7,899,200	98.7%					
Other Objects and Uses of Funds (800/900)	20,338,492	17,617,515	2,720,977	15.4%					
Total	\$ 244,086,119	\$ 230,812,460	13,273,659	5.8%					

Expenditure Analysis

Salaries increased from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 due to employee wage increases and new staff. Additionally, the 2020-2021 budgeted salaries were reduced due to an effort to minimize expenses driven by lower budgeted revenues from the impact of COVID. A portion of the salary reduction was kept in the 2020-2021 budget but reclassified to Contingency accounts. Employee benefit costs reflect a similar percentage increase and is driven by the increase in salaries. Benefit costs include an increase in PSERS contributions and healthcare claims.

Overall, Purchased and Professional Services expenditures are about the same from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 as the District's 2021-2022 budget was designed to keep

these expenses similar to 2020-2021 levels which already reflect a reduction. The 2020-2021 reduction was the result of reclassing a portion of the expenses to Contingency accounts in an effort to restrict spending due to the anticipated reduction in revenue caused by the pandemic.

The Supplies category includes all consumable items that are expendable, and also includes software and utility related expenses. The decrease in Supplies is primarily due to a budgeted decrease in utility costs.

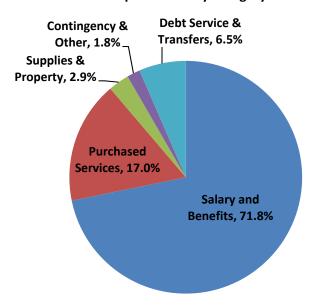
Property includes equipment and capital assets with useful lives greater than one year. The decrease is due to a reduction in new vehicles budgeted.

The Other Objects and Contingency budget has decreased significantly due to a reduced contingency reserve in the 2021-2022 budget. As discussed above, in 2020-2021 expenditures were moved to contingency accounts in order to restrict spending amid lower anticipated revenue due to the pandemic's effect on the economy. This additional contingency reserve is not in the 2021-2022 budget.

Debt Service and Transfers represents the repayment of principal and interest on debt incurred by the District from issuing bonds, and transfers of funds to the Capital Projects Fund. The increase represents a \$7.9 million budgeted transfer to the Capital Projects Fund to help fund the District's 2021-2022 capital expenses. There was no budgeted transfer to the Capital Projects Fund in 2020-2021.

The chart below displays the expenditure categories discussed above as a percentage of the total General Fund expenditures for the 2021-2022 budget.





Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital expenditures incurred for the construction, renovation, and improvement of facilities, along with acquisition of capital equipment. It is the fund where the District budgets its capital budget. The 2021-2022 capital budget includes capital expenditures for facility improvements, technology equipment and improvements, curriculum resources and equipment, and instructional support equipment. Financing sources for these capital expenditures are accumulated in this fund.



Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Capital Projects Fund with Prior Years Comparison

Source Object Revenue	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	
6000 Local Sources						
Interest on Investments	\$ 800,000	\$ 808,178	\$ 2,491,640	\$ 2,619,040	\$ 1,135,877	
8000 Federal Sources		1,282,344				
Total Revenue	800,000	2,090,522	2,491,640	2,619,040	1,135,877	
Expenditures						
400 Purchased Property Services	1,748,263	11,894,231	31,204,672	8,091,456	6,152,248	
700 Property	7,220,643	6,678,920	9,013,395	4,489,990	3,210,763	
Total Expenditures	8,968,906	18,573,151	40,218,067	12,581,446	9,363,011	
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(8,168,906)	(16,482,629)	(37,726,427)	(9,962,406)	(8,227,134)	
9000 Other Financing Sources /(Uses)						
Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	30,000,000	-	
Sale of Assets / Other	9,500,000	343,795	64,404	23,783	157,413	
Interfund Transfers In	7,884,200	7,646,256	11,699,163	13,203,510	9,826,069	
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,215,294	(8,492,578)	(25,962,860)	33,264,887	1,756,348	
Fund Balance July 1	113,682,770	122,175,348	148,138,208	114,873,321	113,116,973	
Fund Balance June 30	\$122,898,064	\$113,682,770	\$122,175,348	\$ 148,138,208	\$114,873,321	
Bond Proceeds included in June 30 Fund Balance	-	3,407,797	8,885,952	26,453,368	-	

Discussion of Capital Projects Fund Revenue and Expenditures

The \$800,000 budgeted revenue in the Capital Projects Fund represents interest earnings on the Capital Projects fund balance which is invested in certificates of deposit and money market accounts in accordance with the state investment laws for governmental entities.

The District's Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital budget expenditures for facility construction and improvements, technology improvements, equipment, and curriculum resources. These include improvements to school roofs, windows, HVAC systems, technology equipment, network infrastructure, and textbooks.

In 2018-2019, the District borrowed \$30 million to fund the construction of the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary school completed in 2020-2021. The District also constructed an addition to the STEM Academy completed in 2020-2021. These expenditures account for the majority of the Purchased Property Services amount shown above for 2018-2019 through 2020-2021. The amount for Property expenditures for all years shown above is primarily for technology and curriculum equipment. Purchased Property Services represent primarily facility improvement projects.

The District is estimated to have a budgeted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund of approximately \$122.9 million as of 6/30/22 which will be used to fund the future capital expenditure plan. The fund balance will consist of operating surpluses transferred from the General Fund in prior years, and no remaining bond proceeds. The transfers from the General Fund are on the "Interfund Transfers In" line above.

The \$9.5 million in the "Sale of Assets / Other" line above represents the estimated amount the District will receive for the sale of land in 2021-2022.

The unused bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund fund balance at 6/30/19, 6/30/20 and 6/30/21 were for remaining construction payments on the new Uwchlan Hills Elementry school. A portion of the unused bond proceeds will also be used to reimburse expenditures for the STEM addition.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Capital Projects Fund Forecast

Source Object	2021-2022 Budget	2022-2023 Forecast	2023-2024 Forecast	2024-2025 Forecast	
Revenue	g				
6000 Local Sources Interest on Investments 8000 Federal Sources	\$ 800,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	
Total Revenue	800,000	750,000	700,000	700,000	
Expenditures 400 Purchased Property Services 700 Property	1,748,263 7,220,643	3,575,000 6,421,965	3,950,000 6,045,750	4,603,000 5,396,040	
Total Expenditures	8,968,906	9,996,965	9,995,750	9,999,040	
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(8,168,906)	(9,246,965)	(9,295,750)	(9,299,040)	
9000 Other Financing Sources / (Uses) Sale of Assets / Other	9,500,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Interfund Transfers In	7,884,200	9,200,000	9,200,000	9,200,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,215,294	103,035	54,250	50,960	
Fund Balance July 1	113,682,770	122,898,064	123,001,099	123,055,349	
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 122,898,064	\$ 123,001,099	\$ 123,055,349	\$ 123,106,309	

The District's Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital budget expenditures for facility improvements, technology improvements, equipment, and curriculum resources. The expenditures shown in each budget / forecast year represent the capital expenditures in the District's long-range capital improvement plan. These include improvements to school roofs, windows, HVAC systems, technology equipment, network infrastructure, and textbooks.

Further discussion and detail on these capital expenditures are on the following pages.

Capital Plan Funding Sources

The District has a significant fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund which will be used to fund the capital expenditure plan over the next several years. The fund balance consists of operating surpluses transferred from the General Fund in prior years. The capital expenditure plan will be funded with this fund balance and any future surpluses in the General Fund that are transferred to the Capital Projects Fund Balance.

The \$9.5 million for sale of assets in 2021-2022 is for the estimated proceeds from the sale of land.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Capital Expenditure Budget

	2021-2022 Budget		2022-2023 Forecast		2023-2024 Forecast		2024-2025 Forecast	
Capital Expenditures:								
Facility Improvements	\$	1,748,263	\$	3,575,000	\$	3,950,000	\$	4,603,000
Technology Equipment and Improvements		5,423,643		4,634,165		4,625,250		3,819,040
Curriculum Resources and Equipment		1,557,000		1,298,800		933,000		1,107,000
Vehicles, Copiers, Other Equip.		240,000		239,000		237,500		220,000
General Contingency		-		250,000		250,000		250,000
Total Capital Expenditures	\$	8,968,906	\$	9,996,965	\$	9,995,750	\$	9,999,040
Funding Source:								
Capital Projects Fund Balance and								
Transfers from General Fund		8,968,906		9,996,965		9,995,750		9,999,040
Total Funding Sources	\$	8,968,906	\$	9,996,965	\$	9,995,750	\$	9,999,040

Discussion of Capital Expenditure Budget and Improvement Plan

The District maintains a capital expenditure budget and improvement plan that allocates funds to the categories shown above. The plan is reviewed annually by the Administration and the Board. Additional information on these categories is described below:

<u>Facility Improvements</u>: The list of facility improvement projects totaling each year's budget / forecast are on the following pages. Projects are prioritized based on: (1) the resolution of safety issues; (2) compliance with state and federal mandates; (3) improvements based on an assessment of needs by the District's Director of Facilities and the Board (4) the improvement of existing buildings as recommended by the building principals.

<u>Technology Equipment and Improvements:</u> The list of technology equipment and improvement expenditures totaling each year's budget / forecast are on the following pages. Equipment and projects to be funded are determined by the District's Technology Director and the Board based on technology initiatives and equipment replacement cycles. A significant portion of the technology expenditures are for providing each student their own laptop / tablet device.

<u>Curriculum Resources and Equipment:</u> Includes new curriculum textbook adoptions and large quantity replacement / update of textbooks scheduled by the Curriculum department based on the District's curriculum cycle. Also includes equipment needs directly related to the curriculum.

<u>Vehicles, Copiers, Other Equip.:</u> Vehicles are replaced at the end of a vehicle's life, and copiers are replaced based on an annual analysis of copier age and maintenance history in each building.

<u>General Contingency</u>: The District includes a contingency for the capital plan as a whole to cover unforeseen expenditures in each of the categories.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Capital Plan Detail

FISCAL	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS	
YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Budget
2021-2022	DHSE & DHSW Chillers Replacements	\$ 1,080,000
2021-2022	STEM Roof Restoration/Coating	\$ 417,950
2021-2022	District BAS Controls	\$ 100,000
2021-2022	Asphalt Paving	\$ 100,313
2021-2022	Furniture	\$ 50,000
	TOTAL 2021-2022	\$ 1,748,263
2022-2023	EWES Boilers, Pumps, Transfer Switch	\$ 400,000
2022-2023	DMS/LMS Cafeteria/Office Window Replacements	\$ 450,000
2022-2023	Trestle Place Roof, Efis, Gutters	\$ 1,300,000
2022-2023	WBES - HWH & Boiler Replacements, Transfer Switch, Nat'l Gas addn	\$ 600,000
2022-2023	BHES Boiler & HWH Replacements	\$ 300,000
2022-2023	DHSE Hot Water Heaters Replacements	\$ 100,000
2022-2023	DMS Generator Replacement	\$ 225,000
2022-2023	Furniture	\$ 200,000
	TOTAL 2022-2023	\$ 3,575,000
2023-2024	LES Windows & Efis	\$ 1,050,000
2023-2024	BHES Roof Restoration (Partial) & Efis	\$ 300,000
2023-2024	BHES Windows & Efis	\$ 1,050,000
2023-2024	DHSW Roof Restoration (Partial)	\$ 280,000
2023-2024	SCES Roof Restoration (Partial)	\$ 175,000
	SCES Gym RTU	\$ 150,000
2023-2024	SCES Chiller Replacement	\$ 240,000
2023-2024	DHSW - Hot Water Heater Replacement	\$ 125,000
2023-2024	Districtwide BAS Controls	\$ 200,000
2023-2024	Asphalt Paving	\$ 100,000
2023-2024	Furniture	\$ 280,000
	TOTAL 2023-2024	\$ 3,950,000
2024-2025	EWES Roof Restoration (partial) Deferred from 22/23	\$ 600,000
2024-2025	EWES Roof Restoration (partial)	\$ 500,000
2024-2025	LMS Generator Replacement	\$ 225,000
2024-2025	DMS Windows & Efis	\$ 2,500,000
	Districtwide BAS Controls	\$ 300,000
2024-2025	Asphalt Paving	\$ 100,000
2024-2025		\$ 378,000
	TOTAL 2024-2025	\$ 4,603,000

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Capital Plan Detail

FISCAL	TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS	
YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Budget
	Administration: Building Secretary Laptops + Docking Stations	\$ 73,250
	Administration: Psychologist iPads	\$ 11,700
	Building: Elementary iPad 1:1 Device Replacement and Principal- 5th Gen	\$ 360,233
	Building: Elementary New 1:1 Device per Committee	\$ 625,000
	Building: Elementary & Special Ed iPad 1:1 Device Replacement and Princi	\$ 719,767
	Building: Elementary Library Circulation Desk	\$ 15,552
	Building: High School 1:1 Projected Costs Without Technology Fee	\$ 1,187,500
	Building: Middle School 1:1 Projected Costs Without Technology Fee	\$ 552,000
	Staff Laptops - New Positions Approved	\$ 25,000
2021-2022	Staff Laptops (STEM & Mac Staff Replacements)	\$ 60,000
	Staff Laptops (Special Ed Aide Replacement)	\$ 55,404
2021-2022	Administration - Staff A & B Upgrades	\$ 45,000
	High & Middle Schools: Lighting Consoles and Sound Consoles	\$ 50,000
	High Schools: STEM Auditorium Projector	\$ 18,237
2021-2022	District: Broadcast Equipment	\$ 20,000
	Building: Paging System Replacement	\$ 250,000
2021-2022	Building: Projectors/Smartboards/Interactive Needs: SM, WB, SC	\$ 270,000
	Core Routers and Data Center Switches	\$ 375,000
2021-2022	Internet Content Filter	\$ 240,000
2021-2022	Network Switches	\$ 390,000
2021-2022	Physical Servers (Video Survaillance)	\$ 80,000
	TOTAL 2021-2022	\$ 5,423,643
2022-2023	Administration: Building & TP Desktops	\$ 36,000
2022-2023	Administration: Food Service	\$ 97,500
2022-2023	Building: Elementary iPad 1:1 Device Replacement and Principal- 5th Gen	\$ 525,000
2022-2023	Building: Elementary New 1:1 Device per Committee	\$ 625,000
2022-2023	Building: Elementary Printers	\$ 15,000
2022-2023	Building: High School 1:1	\$ 1,188,000
2022-2023	Building: High School Art Staff Laptops	\$ 13,500
2022-2023	Building: High School Art Stationary Labs	\$ 65,000
2022-2023	Building: High School Graphic Design Lab	\$ 110,000
2022-2023	Building: High School Music	\$ 7,500
2022-2023	Building: High School Publications/Yearbook	\$ 98,000
2022-2023	Building: High School STEM Business Ed (Mac)	\$ 16,144
2022-2023	Building: High School TV Studio Lab	\$ 90,000
2022-2023	Building: Middle School Art Staff Laptops	\$ 13,000
2022-2023	Staff Laptops - New Positions Approved	\$ 25,000
2022-2023	High Schools: TV Studio Broadcast Equipment	\$ 45,000
2022-2023	Middle Schools: TV Studio Broadcast Equipment	\$ 30,000
2022-2023	STEM Auditorium Projector Control System & Sound Upgrades	\$ 50,000
2022-2023	Building: Paging System Replacement	\$ 145,000
2022-2023	Building: Projectors/Smartboards/Interactive Needs: BC, BW, MC	\$ 150,000
2022-2023	Network Switches	\$ 390,000
2022-2023	Physical Servers (Video Survaillance)	\$ 150,000
2022-2023	UPS - MDF/IDF Closets	\$ 300,000
2022-2023	Security Cameras	\$ 449,521
	TOTAL 2022-2023	\$ 4,634,165

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Capital Plan Detail

FISCAL	TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS	
YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Budget
	Administration: TP Laptop	\$ 163,900
	Building: Elementary & Special Ed iPad 1:1 Device Replacement - 6th Gen	\$ 625,000
	Building: Elementary TV Studio iPads	\$ 4,370
2023-2024	Building: High School 1:1	\$ 1,188,000
2023-2024	Middle School: TV Studio iPads	\$ 1,311
2023-2024	Staff Laptops - New Positions Approved	\$ 25,000
2023-2024	Staff Laptops (Lenovo L380 Replacements)	\$ 1,250,000
2023-2024	Middle Schools: DMS Cafetorium Projector Control System & Sound	\$ 35,000
2023-2024	Middle Schools: LMS Cafetorium Projector Control System & Sound	\$ 35,000
2023-2024	Building: Paging System Replacement	\$ 200,000
2023-2024	Building: Projectors/Smartboards/Interactive Needs: DM, LM	\$ 250,000
2023-2024	Network Operations Center	\$ 90,000
2023-2024	Physical Servers (Virtualization)	\$ 250,000
2023-2024	Upgrade School Internal Fiber to 10G	\$ 50,000
2023-2024	Security Cameras	\$ 457,669
	TOTAL 2023-2024	\$ 4,625,250
2024-2025	Building: Elementary & Special Ed iPad 1:1 Device Replacement - 6th Gen	\$ 625,000
2024-2025	Building: Elementary Shared Laptop Carts	\$ 210,000
2024-2025	Building: High School 1:1	\$ 1,188,000
2024-2025	Building: High School PLTW/Technology Education	\$ 198,000
2024-2025	Building: High School Laptop Carts	\$ 84,000
2024-2025	Building: High School PLTW Laptops	\$ 25,000
2024-2025	Building: Middle School Music	\$ 48,000
2024-2025	Building: Middle School PLTW/Technology Education Teacher Laptops	\$ 15,000
2024-2025	Building: Middle School Shared Laptop Cart	\$ 131,040
2024-2025	Staff Laptops - New Positions Approved	\$ 25,000
2024-2025	Middle Schools: DMS Cafetorium Projector Control System & Sound	\$ 35,000
2024-2025	Middle Schools: LMS Cafetorium Projector Control System & Sound	\$ 35,000
	Building: Paging System Replacement	\$ 250,000
	Building: Projectors/Smartboards/Interactive Needs: DM, LM	\$ 300,000
2024-2025		\$ 250,000
2024-2025	SAN	\$ 300,000
2024-2025	Upgrade School Internal Fiber to 10G	\$ 100,000
	TOTAL 2024-2025	\$ 3,819,040

Debt Service Fund

The District uses a Debt Service Fund to level the General Fund annual debt service budget at \$8 million in 2021-2022 through 2022-2023. Debt service requirements over the \$8 million in the General Fund will be funded by the Debt Service Fund. The amount funded out of the Debt Service Fund will be about \$7 million in 2021-2022 through 2022-2023. Total debt service will drop to \$8 million in 2023-2024 and be fully funded out of the General Fund, and the remaining balance in the Debt Service Fund can be transferred to other funds.



Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Debt Service Fund with Prior Years Comparison

Source Object	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
Revenue					
6000 Local Sources					
Interest /Gain on Investments	\$ 30,000	\$ 43,840	\$ 523,332	\$ 582,418	\$ 358,071
Total Revenue	30,000	43,840	523,332	582,418	358,071
Expenditures					
900 Debt Service	6,970,982	6,564,076	6,596,136	4,857,868	1,790,800
Total Expenditures	6,970,982	6,564,076	6,596,136	4,857,868	1,790,800
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(6,940,982)	(6,520,236)	(6,072,804)	(4,275,450)	(1,432,729)
9000 Other Financing Sources /(Uses) Debt Retirement Interfund Transfers In				(3,451,744)	(7,000,000) 6,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,940,982)	(6,520,236)	(6,072,804)	(7,727,194)	(2,432,729)
Fund Balance July 1	17,301,396	23,821,632	29,894,436	37,621,630	40,054,359
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 10,360,414	\$ 17,301,396	\$ 23,821,632	\$ 29,894,436	\$ 37,621,630

The Debt service shown above is charged to the Debt Service fund and supplements the District's debt service that is budgeted in the General Fund. The approximately \$7 million charged in 2021-2022 is in addition to the \$8 million charged to the General Fund for a total District debt service of about \$15 million for 2021-2022.

The \$6 million "Interfund Transfer In" in 2017-2018 was from the General Fund to supplement the payment of future debt service out of the Debt Service Fund.

The Debt Retirement in 2018-2019 includes \$2.8 million for the termination of interest rate swaps and \$0.7 million of closing costs on refinanced debt. The \$7 million Debt Retirement in 2017-2018 was for retirement of principal on refinanced debt.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Debt Service Fund Forecast

Source Object	2021-2022 Budget	2022-2023 Forecast	2023-2024 Forecast	2024-2025 Forecast	
Revenue					
6000 Local Sources					
Interest on Investments	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	
Total Revenue	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Expenditures 900 Debt Service	6,970,982	6,975,845	_	_	
Total Expenditures	6,970,982	6,975,845	-		
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(6,940,982)	(6,945,845)	30,000	30,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,940,982)	(6,945,845)	30,000	30,000	
Fund Balance July 1	17,301,396	10,360,414	3,414,569	3,444,569	
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 10,360,414	\$ 3,414,569	\$ 3,444,569	\$ 3,474,569	

The forecast for the Debt Service Fund shows the portion of the District's total debt service that will be funded from this fund. It is equal to the approximately \$15 million of total annual debt service less the \$8 million budgeted in the General Fund. Using the Debt Service Fund for a portion of the District's debt service allows debt service expense in the General Fund to be level at \$8 million for 2021-2022 through 2022-2023. In 2023-2024, the District's total debt service is scheduled to drop to \$8 million each year through 2032-2033. Therefore, beginning in 2023-2024 and beyond, the \$8 million of total debt service each year will all be paid from the General Fund. The remaining fund balance in the Debt Service Fund can be transferred to other funds.

Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund

The District contracts with a food service company to provide breakfast and lunch for all students and staff who wish to participate. The current food service vendor is ARAMARK. The Food Service Fund is self-supporting, receiving no aid from the General Fund in its operating budget. The food service operation is able to offer expanded food choices at the high schools (grades 9-12) by not participating in the federal national school lunch program and its related restrictions. Elementary and middle schools continue to participate in the national school lunch program.

All funding for the food service operation is through the sale of food, and reimbursements from the state and federal government. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic federal assistance for school food service (the Seamless Summer Option program known as SSO), meals will be provided free to all students for the 2021-2022 school year. SSO reimbursement rates will be in effect for all meals in 2021-2022.

Fed	eral Reimbursement	State Reimbursement
Breakfast		
Paid	\$0.33	\$0.10
Reduced price	\$1.67	\$0.10
Free	\$1.97	\$0.10
SSO	\$2.60	\$0.10
Lunch		
Paid	\$0.42	\$0.12
Reduced price	\$3.33	\$0.12
Free	\$3.73	\$0.12
SSO	\$4.56	\$0.12



Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund with Prior Years Comparison

Summary Budget

	ગ	illillary budget			
	2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
Operating Revenue					
Local Sources	\$ 25,00	0 \$ 19,836	\$ 2,626,500	\$ 3,506,239	\$ 3,634,048
Operating Expenses					
Non-Instructional Operations	3,071,08	2,832,906	3,384,244	4,269,555	4,277,061
Operating Loss	(3,046,08	(2,813,070)	(757,744)	(763,316)	(643,013)
Non-operating Revenue					
Non-Operating Revenue	3,100,00	0 3,374,828	772,553	723,418	698,692
Change in Net Assets	53,91	7 561,758	14,809	(39,898)	55,679
Total Net Assets July 1	2,512,16	1,950,403	1,935,594	1,975,492	1,919,813
Total Net Assets June 30	\$ 2,566,07	8 \$ 2,512,161	\$ 1,950,403	\$ 1,935,594	\$ 1,975,492
		Detail Budget			
Source/Function	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Object	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
Operating Revenue Local Sources					
6600 Food Service	\$ 25,00	0 \$ 19,836	\$ 2,626,500	\$ 3,506,239	\$ 3,634,048
	Ψ 20,00	νο φ 10,000	Ψ 2,020,000	ψ 0,000,200	Ψ 0,001,010
Operating Expenses 3100 Food Services					
100 Personnel Svcs - Salaries	125,0	83 121,440	117,533	108,051	102,959
200 Personnel Svcs - Employee Benefits	110,0	00 97,998	108,023	112,503	102,089
300 Purchased Professional Services	1,0	00 399	820	7,698	14,908
400 Purchased Property Services	90,0	00 57,100	84,143	75,153	112,495
500 Other Purchased Services	1,400,0	00 1,352,987	1,614,024	2,274,030	2,214,195
600 Supplies	1,200,0	00 1,044,709	1,269,697	1,489,499	1,531,634
700 Property / Depreciation	125,0	00 147,238	125,351	124,851	109,848
800 Other Objects	20,0	00 11,035	64,653	77,770	88,933
Total Operating Expenses	3,071,08	2,832,906	3,384,244	4,269,555	4,277,061
Operating Loss	(3,046,08	(2,813,070)	(757,744)	(763,316)	(643,013)
Non-operating Revenue					
6510 Interest on Investments	10,0	00 9,236	28,115	35,190	20,675
6990 Miscellaneous revenue	5,0			20,076	
7000 State Sources	135,0			80,953	76,142
8000 Federal Sources	2,950,0			587,199	601,875
Total Non-Operating Revenue	3,100,00		772,553	723,418	698,692
Change in Net Assets	53,91	7 561,758	14,809	(39,898)	55,679
Total Net Assets July 1	2,512,16	1,950,403	1,935,594	1,975,492	1,919,813
Total Net Assets June 30	\$ 2,566,07	8 \$ 2,512,161	\$ 1,950,403	\$ 1,935,594	\$ 1,975,492

For 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 the food service program is funded primarily with Federal funding programs related to providing federal support during the COVID pandemic. With this Federal funding, meals were provided at no cost to students. As a result, revenue shifted from local source operating revenue (meal purchased by students) to Federal source non-operating revenue for those years.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund Forecast

Source/Function Object	2021-2022 Budget	2022-2023 Forecast	2023-2024 Forecast	2024-2025 Forecast
Operating Revenue				
Local Sources				
6600 Food Service	\$25,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,552,500	\$3,605,788
Operating Expenses				
3100 Food Services				
100 Personnel Svcs - Salaries	125,083	128,836	132,701	136,682
200 Personnel Svcs - Employee Benefits	110,000	115,500	121,275	127,339
300 Purchased Professional Services	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
400 Purchased Property Services	90,000	93,600	97,344	101,238
500 Other Purchased Services	1,400,000	2,300,000	2,334,500	2,369,518
600 Supplies	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,326,000	1,352,520
700 Property / Depreciation	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
800 Other Objects	20,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Total Operating Expenses	3,071,083	4,141,936	4,215,820	4,291,296
Operating Loss	(3,046,083)	(641,936)	(663,320)	(685,508)
Non-operating Revenue				
6510 Interest on Investments	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
6990 Miscellaneous revenue	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
7000 State Sources	135,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
8000 Federal Sources	2,950,000	659,750	669,646	679,691
Total Non-Operating Revenue	3,100,000	759,750	769,646	779,691
Change in Net Assets	53,917	117,814	106,326	94,183
Total Net Assets July 1	2,512,161	2,566,078	2,683,892	2,790,219
Total Net Assets June 30	\$2,566,078	\$2,683,892	\$2,790,219	\$2,884,401

For 2021-2022 the food service program is funded primarily with Federal funding programs related to providing federal support during the COVID pandemic. With this Federal funding, meals were provided at no cost to students. As a result revenue shifted from local source operating revenue (meal purchased by students) to Federal source non-operating revenue.

The forecast for 2022-2023 and beyond reflects the shift back to revenue primarily from meals purchased by students, as the Federal funding related to COVID is assumed to end. The forecast also assumes expenditure levels increase to pre-COVID amounts.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Legal Debt Limit and Borrowing Capacity

The Local Government Unit Debt Act (Act 52 of 1978, re-enacting and amending Act 185 of 1972) imposes debt limits for all local government units in Pennsylvania. Act 50 of 1998 amended the Debt Act resulting in a debt limit of 225% of the District's borrowing base. The "Debt Act" is administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Community Affairs.

Below is the calculation prescribed by the Debt Act in determining the District's debt limit and remaining borrowing capacity. It uses the three most recent actual annual revenue amounts as the primary basis for the calculation. Therefore the results of this calculation will change each year.

	2018-2019 Actual	2019-2020 Actual	2020-2021 Actual
Total General Fund Revenue	\$ 225,625,070	\$ 228,417,537	\$ 235,653,679
Less: Required Deductions if Included in Total Revenue			
- Rental and Sinking Fund reimbursement	1,127,730	1,139,792	1,133,270
Net Revenue	224,497,340	227,277,745	234,520,409
Total Net Revenue for Three Years			686,295,494
Borrowing Base - Average Net Revenue for Three	Year Period		228,765,165
Multiplier			225%
Total Nonelectoral Debt Limit			514,721,621
Less: Amount of Debt Issued and Outstanding (as	of 6/30/21)		89,386,927
Total Debt Margin (Remaining Borrowing Capacity	\$ 425,334,695		
Total Debt Margin Percentage (Remaining Borrowi	ing Capacity)		82.63%

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Schedule of Outstanding Debt

	Series						
As of June 30,	2010 QSCB Bonds	2011 QSCB Bonds	2017 Bonds	2018 A Bonds	2018 B Bonds	2018 C Bonds	Total Outstanding Debt
2021	11,654,177	6,612,750	15,995,000	12,005,000	16,845,000	26,275,000	89,386,927
2022	9,989,294	5,878,000	15,910,000	11,120,000	8,495,000	26,080,000	77,472,294
2023	8,324,412	5,143,250	15,850,000	9,955,000	-,,	25,865,000	65,137,662
2024	6,659,529	4,408,500	13,785,000	8,785,000		25,860,000	59,498,029
2025	4,994,647	3,673,750	11,675,000	7,550,000		25,855,000	53,748,397
2026	3,329,765	2,939,000	9,495,000	6,250,000		25,850,000	47,863,765
2027	1,664,882	2,204,250	7,230,000	4,865,000		25,845,000	41,809,132
2028		1,469,500	4,885,000	3,360,000		25,840,000	35,554,500
2029		734,750	2,475,000	1,720,000		24,125,000	29,054,750
2030						22,295,000	22,295,000
2031						15,230,000	15,230,000
2032						7,805,000	7,805,000
2033							

Description of the Projects Funded by Outstanding Bond Issues

The 2010 QSCB and 2011 QSCB Bonds funded the renovation of the STEM Academy and the construction of the 6th Grade Center Building. The 2017 Bonds were issued to take advantage of lower interest rates by refunding a portion of 2009 bonds used to renovate elementary schools. The 2018A and 2018B Bonds were issued to take advantage of lower interest rates by refunding 2006 and 2010 Bonds which were originally incurred to purchase land for possible future schools and to fund renovations to West Bradford Elementary, Shamona Creek Elementary and both Middle Schools. The 2018C Bonds were issued to fund the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary school which opened in 2020. The proceeds from the 2018C bonds will be completely spent by the beginning of 2021-2022. All other Bond proceeds have been spent and all other projects funded with bond proceeds have been completed.

Bond Rating

The District's bond rating is AAA with Moody's and S&P rating services, which is their highest rating. This strong rating allows the District to minimize borrowing / interest costs when it needs to issue new bonds.

The schedule above shows the District's outstanding balance for each bond, and the amortization of the balance each year due to principal payments. The schedule below illustrates the change in outstanding bonds from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

	Bonds
	<u>Outstanding</u>
June 30, 2021	89,386,927
2021-2022 Principal Pmts.	(11,914,633)
June 30, 2022	77,472,294

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Debt Amortization (Debt Service) Schedule

2011 Qualified School Construction

continued	on	novt	2000

	Ended		(QSCB) Bonds			(QSCB) Bonds			2017 General Obligation Bonds			2018 A General Obligation Bonds					
	06/30		Origina	I Issue \$28,30	03,000	Orig	Original Issue \$11,766,000				Original Issue \$16,910,000			Original Issue \$14,635,000			l
			Interest	Principal	Total	Interest		Principal	Total		Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total	l
	2022	ı	48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997		0	734,750	734,750	r	625,323	85,000	710,323	538,000	885,000	1,423,000	l
	2023		48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997		0	734,750	734,750		624,335	60,000	684,335	497,000	1,165,000	1,662,000	l
	2024		48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997		0	734,750	734,750		591,325	2,065,000	2,656,325	450,300	1,170,000	1,620,300	l
	2025		48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997		0	734,750	734,750		529,100	2,110,000	2,639,100	402,200	1,235,000	1,637,200	l
	2026		48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997		0	734,750	734,750		450,950	2,180,000	2,630,950	345,000	1,300,000	1,645,000	l
	2027		48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997		0	734,750	734,750		345,825	2,265,000	2,610,825	277,875	1,385,000	1,662,875	l
	2028		24,058	1,664,882	1,688,940		0	734,750	734,750		242,300	2,345,000	2,587,300	205,625	1,505,000	1,710,625	l
	2029						0	734,750	734,750		147,200	2,410,000	2,557,200	127,000	1,640,000	1,767,000	l
	2030						0	734,750	734,750		49,500	2,475,000	2,524,500	43,000	1,720,000	1,763,000	l
	2031																l
	2032																l
	2033									L							ı
-	_	-						•			•	•				•	
	Totals		312,748	11,654,177	11,966,925		0	6,612,750	6,612,750		3,605,858	15,995,000	19,600,858	2,886,000	12,005,000	14,891,000	

Effect of Debt Level on Current and Future Budgets

2010 Qualified School Construction

Fiscal Year

The District pays debt service (principal and interest) on outstanding debt out of its General Fund and its Debt Service Fund. The District has budgeted \$8 million in the General Fund for debt service in 2021-2022 and budgeted the additional \$6.97 million in its Debt Service Fund. The District established a Debt Service Fund in 2015-2016 that will allow the annual debt service in the General Fund to be stable. From 2021-2022 to 2022-2023, the District will be able to level the debt service in the General Fund at \$8 million per year with the amount over \$8 million being funded from the Debt Service Fund (see total debt service above). In 2023-2024 and beyond, total debt service drops to \$8 million which will all be funded from the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund fund balance will be down to about \$3.4 million by the end of 2022-2023, and can be transferred to other funds. The District may issue new debt in the next five years to fund new school construction or renovations.

Note that the 2010 QSCB and 2011 QSCB bonds are Federally funded and interest reimbursable. The 2010 QSCB bonds carry a minimal interest cost and the 2011 QSCB bonds are fully reimbursed causing the interest on these bonds to be zero.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Debt Amortization (Debt Service) Schedule

<<< continued f		

Fiscal Year Ended 06/30		neral Obligati I Issue \$32,62		2018 C General Obligation Bonds Original Issue \$26,655,000				Grand Total	
	Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total
2022	562,600	8,350,000	8,912,600	1,282,313	195,000	1,477,313	3,056,350	11,914,632	14,970,982
2023	194,575	8,495,000	8,689,575	1,277,188	215,000	1,492,188	2,641,213	12,334,632	14,975,845
2024				1,274,438	5,000	1,279,438	2,364,178	5,639,632	8,003,810
2025				1,274,313	5,000	1,279,313	2,253,728	5,749,632	8,003,360
2026				1,274,175	5,000	1,279,175	2,118,240	5,884,632	8,002,872
2027				1,274,025	5,000	1,279,025	1,945,840	6,054,632	8,000,472
2028				1,273,825	5,000	1,278,825	1,745,808	6,254,632	8,000,440
2029				1,230,825	1,715,000	2,945,825	1,505,025	6,499,750	8,004,775
2030				1,151,350	1,830,000	2,981,350	1,243,850	6,759,750	8,003,600
2031				938,125	7,065,000	8,003,125	938,125	7,065,000	8,003,125
2032				575,875	7,425,000	8,000,875	575,875	7,425,000	8,000,875
2033				195,125	7,805,000	8,000,125	195,125	7,805,000	8,000,125
Totals	757,175	16,845,000	17,602,175	13,021,575	26,275,000	39,296,575	20,583,356	89,386,927	109,970,282

Downingtown Area School District Informational Section

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget



Summary of the information in this section

This section includes data on the District's taxes and assessments, student enrollment, outstanding bonds, student performance data and other District information.



Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Assessed and Market Value of Taxable Property

	District Fiscal Year	Total Assessed Value Billed (b)	% Increase in Assessed Value Billed	(a) STEB Common Level Ratio (CLR) (b)	Total Market Value (b)
(4)	2024-25	0.004.540.000	0.000/	0.450	40 500 500 000
(1)	Forecast 2023-24	6,091,542,000	2.00%	0.450	13,536,760,000
(1)	Forecast	5,972,100,000	2.00%	0.450	13,271,333,333
(1)	2022-23 Forecast	5,855,000,000	2.32%	0.450	13,011,111,111
(1)	2021-22	5,721,982,227	1.63%	0.470	12,174,430,270
	2020-21	5,630,398,228	1.17%	0.470	11,979,570,698
	2019-20	5,565,330,880	1.54%	0.493	11,288,703,611
	2018-19	5,480,678,574	0.92%	0.513	10,683,583,965
	2017-18	5,430,876,807	1.04%	0.530	10,246,937,372
	2016-17	5,374,998,255	1.35%	0.538	9,990,703,076
	2015-16	5,303,352,509	1.12%	0.554	9,572,838,464
	2014-15	5,244,804,987	1.53%	0.577	9,089,783,340
	2013-14	5,165,841,057	0.75%	0.602	8,581,131,324
	2012-13	5,127,224,052	0.33%	0.590	8,690,210,258
	2011-12	5,110,335,248	0.1%	0.560	9,125,598,657

(a) Source: Pennsylvania State Tax Equalization Board (STEB)

(b) The Common Level Ratio (CLR) is independently calculated by STEB each year and is used to calculate the assessed value of taxable property by multiplying the CLR by the current market value of taxable property.

The CLR represents an adjustment factor that restates the current market value of a property to its estimated market value in 1996 (the last time a full reassessment valuation of taxable property was done by the county). The estimated 1996 value then becomes the assessed value that is taxed.

The total assessed value billed shown above represents the total market value shown above times the CLR. This is the amount of taxable property in the District.

(1) The 2021-2022 and prior years Total Assessed Value Billed are the actual amounts billed. The forecast years assume the CLR remains the same.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Real Estate Tax Rate and Collection Data

Year	Assessed Value Billed	Tax Rate stated in Mills (a)	 Tax Levy (b)	 ax Collection	% of Levy Collected
2021-2022 (1)	5,721,982,227	27.726	\$ 154,637,360	\$ 148,600,000	96.10%
2020-2021 (1)	5,630,398,228	27.182	\$ 149,062,210	\$ 142,289,601	95.46%
2019-2020	5,565,330,880	27.182	\$ 147,322,617	\$ 141,921,935	96.33%
2018-2019	5,480,678,574	27.182	\$ 145,100,411	\$ 139,238,919	95.96%
2017-2018	5,430,876,807	27.182	\$ 143,682,307	\$ 137,897,085	95.97%
2016-2017	5,374,998,255	27.182	\$ 142,196,255	\$ 136,816,786	96.22%
2015-2016	5,303,352,509	27.182	\$ 140,346,829	\$ 134,549,959	95.87%
2014-2015	5,244,804,987	27.182	\$ 138,682,352	\$ 132,009,040	95.19%
2013-2014	5,165,841,057	27.182	\$ 136,604,720	\$ 130,277,236	95.37%
2012-2013	5,127,224,052	27.182	\$ 135,539,807	\$ 129,407,143	95.48%
2011-2012	5,110,335,248	26.728	\$ 132,738,092	\$ 126,413,056	95.23%

⁽a) One mill of tax is equal to \$1.00 for every \$1,000 of assessed valuation of real estate property.

The Tax Levy does not include any adjustments for discounts, penalties or assessment changes

(c) Tax Collection is the amount of Tax Levy actually paid by taxpayers. Collections are affected by early payment discounts and taxpayers that fail to remit payment.

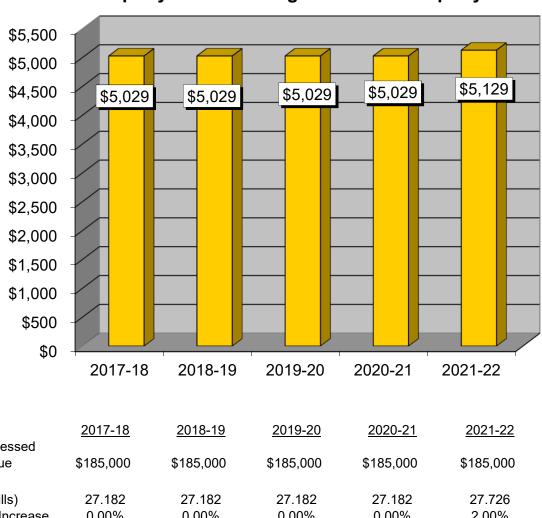
Tax bills are mailed on July 1 and may be paid at a two percent discount during the months of July and August. After October 31, a ten percent penalty is added, and all taxes not paid by December 31 are turned over to the Chester County Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

(1) 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 Assessed Value Billed represents Actual billings, not Budgeted billings. The 2021-2022 Tax Collection amount is the Estimated Actual amount

⁽b) The Tax Levy reflects a reduction for the homestead credit that approved property owners receive. This homestead credit is reimbursed to the District from State gaming funds and is reflected in State Source revenue. The reimbursed amount has been about \$4.0 million each year since 2008-2009 when the homestead credits were implemented.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Analysis of Property Tax Burden

Property Tax on Average Assessed Property Value



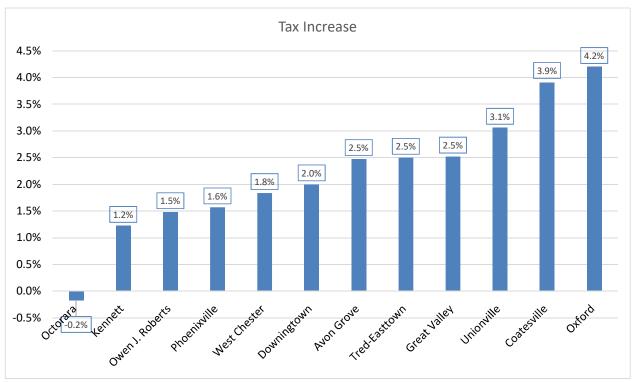
A., ara ara A. a. a. a. a. a. a.	2017-10	2010-13	2013-20	<u> 2020-21</u>	<u> 2021-22</u>
Average Assessed Property Value	\$185,000	\$185,000	\$185,000	\$185,000	\$185,000
Tax Rate (Mills) Tax Rate % Increase	27.182 0.00%	27.182 0.00%	27.182 0.00%	27.182 0.00%	27.726 2.00%
Property Tax Due	\$5,029	\$5,029	\$5,029	\$5,029	\$5,129
Change in Average Property Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100

2020-2021 was the 8th year in a row that the District was able to fund its budget without an increase in property taxes. For 2021-2022, the District increased the tax rate by 2.0% to 27.726, resulting in a change in the average property tax by \$100.

The Pennsylvania State legislature passed a law (Act 1) that places annual limits on the amount of tax rate percentage increases. The limit is equal to an inflationary index calculated each year by the State, and is imposed upon all school districts in Pennsylvania. For 2021-2022 the increase limit is 3.0%.

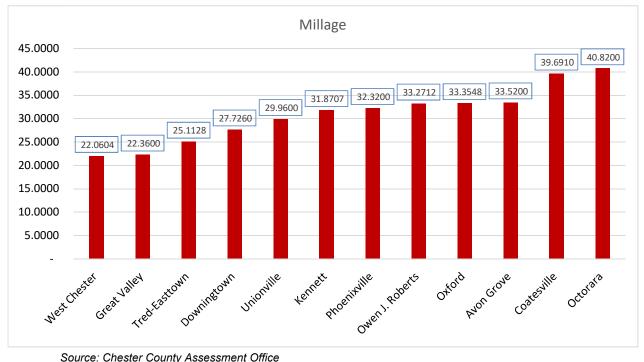
In 2021-2022 the state will be allocating about \$4.0 million of gaming revenue to the District to fund tax relief per Act 1. This amount will be equally allocated to approved residential property owners and will result in an estimated \$214 credit on their 2021-2022 tax bill.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Chester County School District Property Tax Comparison



Source: Chester County Assessment Office

The chart above shows the 2021-2022 percentage increase in property tax (millage) for each school district in Chester County. 2021-2022 is the first year of a tax increase for Downingtown after 8 previous years of no tax increases.



Source: Chester County Assessment Office

The chart above shows the 2021-2022 millage rate used for property taxes in each school district in Chester County. 1 mill = \$1 of tax for every \$1000 of assessed valuation of real estate property.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 District's Ten Largest Real Estate Taxpayers

Owner	Property	Assessed Property Value	Taxes Due		
Brandywine Square LLC	Shopping Complex	\$ 62,446,800	\$ 1,731,400		
Hankin Group	Office Complexes	39,357,880	1,091,237		
Marchwood Associates	Apartments	32,758,019	908,249		
BRE DDR IVA Ashbridge PA LLC	Shopping Complex	31,058,000	861,114		
Woodbine Owner LLC	Apartments	22,872,080	634,151		
Claremont Apartments LP	Apartments	21,830,000	605,259		
Downingtown Fee Owner LLC	Apartments	19,842,452	550,152		
DSM Biomedical Inc.	Business	19,783,800	548,526		
Meridian at Eagleview LP	Apartments	14,900,180	413,122		
AGNL SIT LLC	Business	14,266,190	395,544		
Total		\$ 279,115,401	\$ 7,738,754		

Percent of Budgeted Current Real Estate Tax Revenue

5.2%

This table shows the ten largest taxpayers in the District who have the highest value of assessed property, which correlates to the amount of taxes paid. As shown above, these ten taxpayers account for 5.2% of the 2021-2022 budgeted current real estate tax revenue.

The District has about 20% of its tax base come from commercial property. The District needs to generate 80% of it's tax revenue from residential property owners, thus placing more tax burden on them.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Detail of District Tax Revenue

		2021-2022 Budget	2020-2021 Budget	2019-2020 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2017-2018 Actual
Source Code	e <u>Tax Revenue</u>	-				
6111	Current Real Estate Tax	\$ 147,768,865	\$ 141,381,320	\$ 141,921,935	\$ 139,238,919	\$ 137,897,085
6112	Interim Real Estate Tax	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 2,074,669	\$ 2,727,132	\$ 2,281,663
6113	Public Utility Taxes	\$ 161,900	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,295	\$ 166,470	\$ 166,089
6142	Act 511 - Local Services Tax	\$ 220,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 224,184	\$ 211,683	\$ 220,294
6151	Act 511 - Earned Income Tax	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 16,320,000	\$ 16,935,044	\$ 16,976,574	\$ 16,475,316
6153	Act 511 - Real Estate Transfer Tax	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 2,871,706	\$ 3,796,236	\$ 2,999,767
6411	Delinquent Real Estate Tax	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 2,499,954	\$ 2,246,920	\$ 3,520,845
	Total Tax Revenue	\$ 176,150,765	\$ 164,861,320	\$ 166,677,787	\$ 165,363,934	\$ 163,561,059

The taxes listed above represent the revenue from all taxes levied and collected by the District.

The decrease from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 is due to the anticipated effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy that would cause tax revenue and collections to decline. 2021-2022 tax revenue assumes no effects from the pandemic. This, along with natural growth and a real estate tax increase, cause the tax revenue to be significantly higher in 2021-2022.

Enrollment Forecasting Methodology and Techniques

The District uses an enrollment forecasting consultant to assist in forecasting student enrollment. Their primary methodology used is the cohort-survival method which is a common forecasting method used by many school districts. It has a good record of reliability, the calculations are straightforward, and the data requirements are reasonably fulfilled. Adjustments are made by the consultant based on discussions with the District regarding growth trend data, so the results are not reflective of a strict cohort-survival calculation as discussed below.

The Cohort-Survival Method

The basic assumption of the cohort-survival method for projecting school enrollments is that what has happened in the past will, to a large extent, continue to occur in the future; that is, given the number of births, the net effect of all other influences on enrollment will remain proportionately similar, and the percentage of students "surviving" to subsequent grades will be consistent with prior years.

The basic technique requires calculating the ratio of the number of children in one grade in one year, compared to the number of children who "survive" the year and enroll in the next grade, the following year. Fluctuations in such data from year to year create a pattern from which an average survival rate can be calculated to project an enrollment. Thus, if over a period of years, an average of 96 percent of the enrollment in Grade 3 goes on to Grade 4 and if 300 children are enrolled in Grade 3, then next year's Grade 4 enrollment may be estimated at 96 percent of 300 or 288 students. Eleven average rates of survival are calculated for a system with twelve grades. These rates can then be applied to the present enrollment and used to project enrollments for each succeeding year. Thus if the average survival rate from Grade 4, with 288 students, to Grade 5 is 1.10 or 110 percent, then for the second projected year the estimate for Grade 5 is 1.10 times 288 or 317 students.

Forecasts for successive years must take as their starting point an estimate of the number of children entering kindergarten or first grade. An average birth survival rate may be obtained by comparing known enrollments in kindergarten or first grade with birth data five or six years earlier. This rate may then be used to project enrollments for the initial school years from birth. Thus, if an average birth survival rate, births to Grade 1, was found to be 1.17 or 117 percent in recent years, reflecting a net influx of preschool age children, the District could reasonably project future first grade enrollment from the number of recent births.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Enrollment History and Projections

								GRADE									
	Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	Change	% Change
	2009-2010	702	951	919	922	933	924	943	911	980	902	895	934	891	11,807	(46)	(0.39%)
	2010-2011	717	836	949	921	930	936	953	951	917	982	916	875	933	11,816	9	0.08%
	2011-2012	721	846	856	968	938	942	944	954	956	917	975	902	880	11,799	(17)	(0.14%)
Ę	2012-2013	692	877	880	878	989	936	975	970	962	963	925	968	902	11,917	118	1.00%
Enrollment	2013-2014	640	861	930	911	908	1,011	954	979	1,029	992	964	921	976	12,076	159	1.33%
lrol	2014-2015	641	776	921	958	935	935	1,047	994	998	1,007	990	961	920	12,083	7	0.06%
直	2015-2016	642	850	840	972	985	974	985	1,064	1,003	1,023	1,010	986	956	12,290	207	1.71%
Actual	2016-2017	732	846	919	904	1,009	1,049	1,033	1,022	1,078	1,037	1,027	1,016	996	12,668	378	3.08%
ĕ	2017-2018	720	877	896	971	947	1,032	1,095	1,050	1,037	1,083	1,050	1,017	1,029	12,804	136	1.07%
	2018-2019	745	885	916	938	1,011	981	1,051	1,137	1,052	1,058	1,087	1,044	1,028	12,933	129	1.01%
	2019-2020	730	870	941	960	969	1,037	1,042	1,076	1,158	1,086	1,053	1,080	1,066	13,068	264	2.06%
	2020-2021	746	797	889	947	967	963	1,080	1,049	1,084	1,156	1,083	1,052	1,113	12,926	(7)	(0.05%)
Budget	2021-2022	679	877	949	991	1,060	1,042	1,055	1,133	1,107	1,118	1,187	1,086	1,067	13,351	425	3.29%
ted	2022-2023	688	834	928	1,007	1,040	1,097	1,086	1,096	1,152	1,127	1,123	1,182	1,106	13,466	115	0.86%
Projected	2023-2024	719	842	884	989	1,052	1,079	1,134	1,128	1,114	1,173	1,134	1,119	1,202	13,569	103	0.76%
Pro	2024-2025	706	879	892	940	1,033	1,093	1,108	1,174	1,147	1,135	1,180	1,129	1,138	13,554	(15)	(0.11%)

5 Year Enrollment by School

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Beaver Creek Elementary	528	469	486	447	471
Bradford Heights Elementary	551	542	573	597	540
Brandywine-Wallace Elementary	508	478	530	529	543
East Ward Elementary	531	511	538	544	538
Lionville Elementary	656	628	640	648	670
Pickering Valley Elementary	449	414	435	454	483
Shamona Creek Elementary	577	578	600	604	627
Springton Manor Elementary	617	594	598	566	499
Uwchlan Hills Elementary	515	485	477	477	483
West Bradford Elementary	671	610	630	610	589
Marsh Creek 6th Grade Center	1,039	1,080	1,042	1,051	1,094
Downingtown Middle School	1,172	1,093	1,127	1,119	1,096
Lionville Middle School	1,055	1,040	1,107	1,070	992
STEM Acadedmy	906	855	825	819	818
Downingtown High School East	1,737	1,732	1,723	1,752	1,791
Downingtown High School West	1,839	1,817	1,737	1,646	1,570
	13,351	12,926	13,068	12,933	12,804

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 School Building Information

Building	Original Construction Date	Most Recent Renovation Date	Square Footage	Grades	Student Capacity
Beaver Creek Elementary School	1960	2004	57,794	K-5	525
Bradford Heights Elementary School	1990	N/A	65,566	K-5	550
Brandywine-Wallace Elementary School	1960	2008	45,905	K-5	600
East Ward Elementary School	1968	1997	74,300	K-5	650
Lionville Elementary School	1960	1997	84,405	K-5	600
Pickering Valley Elementary School	2006	N/A	86,926	K-5	650
Shamona Creek Elementary School	1990	2006	62,603	K-5	700
Springton Manor Elementary School	2008	N/A	86,926	K-5	650
Uwchlan Hills Elementary School	2020	N/A	81,969	K-5	600
West Bradford Elementary School	1966	2006	66,864	K-5	575
Marsh Creek 6th Grade Center	2014	N/A	149,288	6	1,250
Downingtown Middle School	1997	2006	158,861	7-8	1,350
Lionville Middle School	1997	2006	158,861	7-8	1,350
Downingtown High School-East Campus	1968	2000	253,000	9-12	1,700
Downingtown High School-West Campus	1959	2002	265,600	9-12	1,800
STEM Academy	1932	2020	152,500	9-12	1,100

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Personnel Resource Allocation

		Full Tim	ne Equivalents	s (FTEs)	
Personnel Type	2021-2022 Budget FTEs	2020-2021 Budget FTEs	2019-2020 FTEs	2018-2019 FTEs	2017-2018 FTEs
Teachers & Specialists	998.93	980.93	965.07	953.40	935.53
Administrators					
- Educational	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	62.00
- All Other	48.00	47.00	45.00	36.00	33.00
Total Administrators	112.00	111.00	109.00	100.00	95.00
Support Staff					
- Secretarial / Clerical	116.36	115.36	104.62	99.22	98.01
- Custodial	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
- Maintenance	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
- Computer Tech	24.00	24.00	19.00	14.00	14.00
- Aides /Other (nurses)	302.16	299.16	282.16	267.96	266.15
Total Support Staff	541.52	537.52	504.78	480.18	477.16
Total All Staff	1,652.45	1,629.45	1,578.85	1,533.58	1,507.69

Discussion of Increases in Staff

The increase in Teachers and Specialists in the 2021-2022 budget is primarily due to additional teachers to address enrollment growth and manage class size. Behavior specialists and counselors were also added.

The increase Administrators in the 2021-2022 budget is due to the addition of a psychologist.

The increase in Support Staff positions are for additional nurses and a schoool secretary.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Schedule of Outstanding Debt

			Ser	ies			
As of June 30,	2010 QSCB Bonds	2011 QSCB Bonds	2017 Bonds	2018 A Bonds	2018 B Bonds	2018 C Bonds	Total Outstanding Debt
2021	11,654,177	6,612,750	15,995,000	12,005,000	16,845,000	26,275,000	89,386,927
2022	9,989,294	5,878,000	15,910,000	11,120,000	8,495,000	26,080,000	77,472,294
2023	8,324,412	5,143,250	15,850,000	9,955,000		25,865,000	65,137,662
2024	6,659,529	4,408,500	13,785,000	8,785,000		25,860,000	59,498,029
2025	4,994,647	3,673,750	11,675,000	7,550,000		25,855,000	53,748,397
2026	3,329,765	2,939,000	9,495,000	6,250,000		25,850,000	47,863,765
2027	1,664,882	2,204,250	7,230,000	4,865,000		25,845,000	41,809,132
2028		1,469,500	4,885,000	3,360,000		25,840,000	35,554,500
2029		734,750	2,475,000	1,720,000		24,125,000	29,054,750
2030						22,295,000	22,295,000
2031						15,230,000	15,230,000
2032						7,805,000	7,805,000
2033							

Description of the Projects Funded by Outstanding Bond Issues

The 2010 QSCB and 2011 QSCB Bonds funded the renovation of the STEM Academy and the construction of the 6th Grade Center Building. The 2017 Bonds were issued to take advantage of lower interest rates by refunding a portion of 2009 bonds used to renovate elementary schools. The 2018A and 2018B Bonds were issued to take advantage of lower interest rates by refunding 2006 and 2010 Bonds which were originally incurred to purchase land for possible future schools and to fund renovations to West Bradford Elementary, Shamona Creek Elementary and both Middle Schools. The 2018C Bonds were issued to fund the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary school which opened in 2020. The proceeds from the 2018C bonds will be completely spent by the beginning of 2021-2022. All other Bond proceeds have been spent and all other projects funded with bond proceeds have been completed.

Bond Rating

The District's bond rating is AAA with Moody's and S&P rating services, which is their highest rating. This strong rating allows the District to minimize borrowing / interest costs when it needs to issue new bonds.

The schedule above shows the District's outstanding balance for each bond, and the amortization of the balance each year due to principal payments. The schedule below illustrates the change in outstanding bonds from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Bonds
Outstanding
June 30, 2021
2021-2022 Principal Pmts.
June 30, 2022
77,472,294

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Debt Amortization (Debt Service) Schedule

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	Ended		(QSCB) Bonds	S		(QSCB) Bonds		2017 Ger	neral Obligation	n Bonds	2018 A Ge	eneral Obligati	on Bonds
	06/30	Origin	al Issue \$28,3	03,000	Origina	al Issue \$11,76	6,000	Origina	l Issue \$16,9°	10,000	Origina	I Issue \$14,63	35,000
		Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total
	2022	48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997	0	734,750	734,750	625,323	85,000	710,323	538,000	885,000	1,423,000
	2023	48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997	0	734,750	734,750	624,335	60,000	684,335	497,000	1,165,000	1,662,000
	2024	48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997	0	734,750	734,750	591,325	2,065,000	2,656,325	450,300	1,170,000	1,620,300
	2025	48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997	0	734,750	734,750	529,100	2,110,000	2,639,100	402,200	1,235,000	1,637,200
	2026	48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997	0	734,750	734,750	450,950	2,180,000	2,630,950	345,000	1,300,000	1,645,000
	2027	48,115	1,664,882	1,712,997	0	734,750	734,750	345,825	2,265,000	2,610,825	277,875	1,385,000	1,662,875
	2028	24,058	1,664,882	1,688,940	0	734,750	734,750	242,300	2,345,000	2,587,300	205,625	1,505,000	1,710,625
	2029				0	734,750	734,750	147,200	2,410,000	2,557,200	127,000	1,640,000	1,767,000
	2030				0	734,750	734,750	49,500	2,475,000	2,524,500	43,000	1,720,000	1,763,000
	2031												
	2032												
	2033												
-													
	Totals	312,748	11,654,177	11,966,925	0	6,612,750	6,612,750	3,605,858	15,995,000	19,600,858	2,886,000	12,005,000	14,891,000

2011 Qualified School Construction

Effect of Debt Level on Current and Future Budgets

2010 Qualified School Construction

Fiscal Year

The District pays debt service (principal and interest) on outstanding debt out of its General Fund and its Debt Service Fund. The District has budgeted \$8 million in the General Fund for debt service in 2021-2022 and budgeted the additional \$6.97 million in its Debt Service Fund. The District established a Debt Service Fund in 2015-2016 that will allow the annual debt service in the General Fund to be stable. From 2021-2022 to 2022-2023, the District will be able to level the debt service in the General Fund at \$8 million per year with the amount over \$8 million being funded from the Debt Service Fund (see total debt service above). In 2023-2024 and beyond, total debt service drops to \$8 million which will all be funded from the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund fund balance will be down to about \$3.4 million by the end of 2022-2023, and can be transferred to other funds. The District may issue new debt in the next five years to fund new school construction or renovations.

Note that the 2010 QSCB and 2011 QSCB bonds are Federally funded and interest reimbursable. The 2010 QSCB bonds carry a minimal interest cost and the 2011 QSCB bonds are fully reimbursed causing the interest on these bonds to be zero.

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Debt Amortization (Debt Service) Schedule

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Fiscal Year Ended 06/30		neral Obligati I Issue \$32,62			neral Obligati I Issue \$26,6			Grand Total	
	Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total	Interest	Principal	Total
2022	562,600	8,350,000	8,912,600	1,282,313	195,000	1,477,313	3,056,350	11,914,632	14,970,982
2023	194,575	8,495,000	8,689,575	1,277,188	215,000	1,492,188	2,641,213	12,334,632	14,975,845
2024				1,274,438	5,000	1,279,438	2,364,178	5,639,632	8,003,810
2025				1,274,313	5,000	1,279,313	2,253,728	5,749,632	8,003,360
2026				1,274,175	5,000	1,279,175	2,118,240	5,884,632	8,002,872
2027				1,274,025	5,000	1,279,025	1,945,840	6,054,632	8,000,472
2028				1,273,825	5,000	1,278,825	1,745,808	6,254,632	8,000,440
2029				1,230,825	1,715,000	2,945,825	1,505,025	6,499,750	8,004,775
2030				1,151,350	1,830,000	2,981,350	1,243,850	6,759,750	8,003,600
2031				938,125	7,065,000	8,003,125	938,125	7,065,000	8,003,125
2032				575,875	7,425,000	8,000,875	575,875	7,425,000	8,000,875
2033				195,125	7,805,000	8,000,125	195,125	7,805,000	8,000,125
Totals	757,175	16,845,000	17,602,175	13,021,575	26,275,000	39,296,575	20,583,356	89,386,927	109,970,282

Performance Measurements

The District determines success of its mission and comprehensive education plan through the measurement of student performance and achievement. The mission of the Downingtown Area School District, proud of our tradition of excellence, is to educate all students to meet the challenges of a global society by providing an individually responsive learning environment characterized by outstanding academic and personal achievements in partnership with family, students, and community.

In support of this mission, the District has established a comprehensive educational plan with an instructional vision that wants our students to be career and / or college ready upon graduation. This vision is based upon three prongs: Academic Rigor, Student Engagement, and Student Agency



The District believes its mission and comprehensive education plan have been successful based on student performance and achievement data. Performance data indicates that Downingtown Area School District students have performed considerably better in standardized evaluations of learning such as the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), compared to other students on a state-wide basis. Success in educating the District's students can also be seen in the percentage of students pursuing higher education (90% for the Class of 2021) which has been significantly higher than the state-wide percentage (about 68% historically). These students have also received several thousands of dollars in scholarships. The District offers sixteen advanced placement courses with about one-third of 11th and 12th graders taking them. Over the past few years, the District has had several students who were finalists, semi-finalists, and commended in the National Merit Scholars program.

The budget process is driven by the number of students enrolled, and yields an instructional expenditure per student amount of \$11,245 for 2021-2022. Capital Projects Fund spending adds another \$672 per student in 2021-2022. Capital spending supports the District's one to one laptop / iPad initiative that provides direct access to technology by providing each student with their own laptop or iPad. This level of per student expenditures has allowed the District to continue providing the quality of education necessary to achieve the strong student performance. The District's schools'

performance and student achievement are among the highest in the state and have been nationally recognized. The District puts student achievement as a top priority, and based on strong performance data, the level of per student expenditures budgeted is appropriate.

PSSA assessment

One of the main student performance measures for Pennsylvania school districts is the PSSA assessment. The annual Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) is a standards based criterion-referenced assessment used to measure a student's attainment of the academic standards while also determining the degree to which school programs enable students to attain proficiency of the standards. Every Pennsylvania student in 3rd through 8th grade is assessed in reading and math. 11th graders take a similar test called the Keystone Exam. The PSSA tests were not given in 2020 due to schools being shut down from March 2020 to the end of the school year due to the pandemic. For 2021, the scores are not yet available from the Pennsylvania Department of Education. Therefore, the most recent data is from 2019.

There are four performance levels defined by the PSSA: Advanced, Proficient, Basic, and Below Basic. The District strives to enable its students to perform at the Advanced and Proficient levels. These higher levels are defined as follows:

<u>Advanced</u> - The Advanced Level reflects superior academic performance. Advanced work indicates an in-depth understanding and exemplary display of the skills included in the Pennsylvania Academic Content Standards.

<u>Proficient</u> - The Proficient Level reflects satisfactory academic performance. Proficient work indicates a solid understanding and adequate display of the skills included in the Pennsylvania Academic Content Standards.

The percent of District students achieving advanced and proficient scores on the PSSA tests are seen on the following pages and compared to state percentages.



SAT Test

Another performance measure that the District uses to determine the success of its mission and strategies is the SAT test. The SAT test is a measure of the critical thinking skills needed for academic success in college. The SAT assesses analysis and problem solving skills in mathematics, reading and writing. Each area is scored on a scale of 200—800. The test is typically taken by high school juniors and seniors. The average SAT test scores for the District's students is shown on a following page and compared to state average scores.

<u>District Recognition and Communication</u>

The PSSA and SAT tests are key elements in the calculation of Pennsylvania's School Performance Profile (SPP) score which provides the public with a comprehensive overview of student academic performance in every Pennsylvania public school building. The score is based on a 100 point system with 100 being the highest, with additional points awarded for certain advanced test score rankings. As noted above, the PSSA tests were not given in 2020, and the 2021 scores are not yet available. Therefore, the most recent SPP score is from 2019. The District's three high schools had an average score of 95 in 2019. The District's two middle schools and sixth grade center had an average score of 61, and the ten elementary schools had an average score of 81 in 2019.

The District continues to be well respected by the community it serves and is seen as one of the top performing public school districts in the region and nationally. This is evidenced by a recent Washington Post ranking of high schools that ranked the STEM Academy as the number one high school in the state, with East high school number 21 and West high school number 31 in the state. The District as a whole was ranked 24th in the state out of 500 Districts by the Pittsburgh Business Times.

Our communication efforts have allowed us to keep in close contact with all of our stakeholders. Our efforts include direct e-mailing of regular newsletters and pertinent information throughout the year, Superintendent communication with the public, and extensive web-site communication including blogs and survey requests. This communication on various issues has yielded tremendous feedback from parents, students, and taxpayers that let the District know what these stakeholders are happy with, what they would like to see changed, and what recommendations they may have. This feedback has allowed the District to feel that its stakeholders are generally very positive about the District's performance. Perhaps the most important communication tool is the open culture in our schools among teachers, principals, students, and parents that promote effective communication to provide the best education possible.

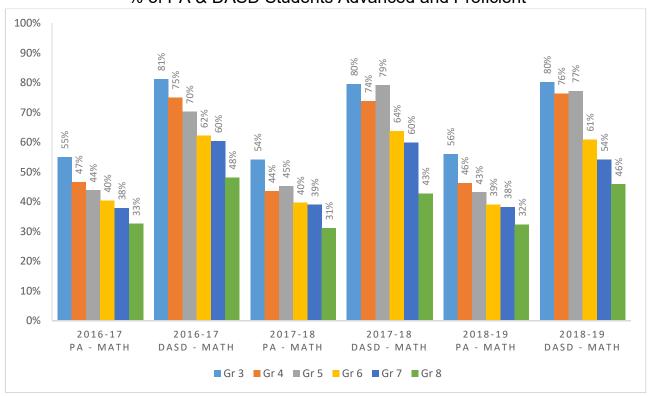
2016-17 through 2018-19 Grades 3-8 English Language Arts (ELA) PSSA Testing % of DASD Students Advanced and Proficient



Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

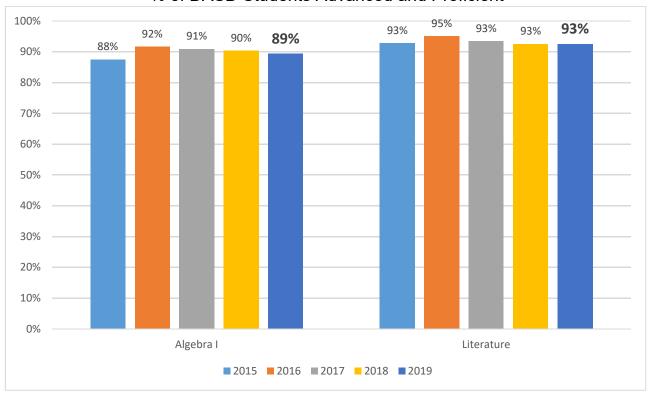
This shows the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) standardized test data that measures students' proficiency in English Language Arts. This is the primary test used to measure a District's learning proficiency in Pennsylvania for Grades 3-8. In the chart above, "PA" is the state data and "DASD" is the District data. Due to the COVID pandemic, no tests were given in 2019-2020. For 2020-2021, the scores are not yet available from the Pennsylvania Department of Education. Therefore 2018-2019 data is the most current available data.

2016-17 through 2018-19 Grades 3-8 Mathematics PSSA Testing % of PA & DASD Students Advanced and Proficient



This shows the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) standardized test data that measures students' proficiency in Math. This is the primary test used to measure a District's learning proficiency in Pennsylvania for Grades 3-8. In the chart above, "PA" is the state data and "DASD" is the District data. Due to the COVID pandemic, no tests were given in 2019-2020. For 2020-2021, the scores are not yet available from the Pennsylvania Department of Education. Therefore 2018-2019 data is the most current available data.

Grade 11 Results
2014-15 through 2018-19 Keystone Exams
% of DASD Students Advanced and Proficient



Comparative State Percentages

Keystone Algebra I

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PA	65%	68%	66%	65%	63%
DASD	88%	92%	91%	90%	89%

Keystone Literature

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PA	73%	77%	73%	73%	72%
DASD	93%	95%	93%	93%	93%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

The Keystone Exam is the primary test used to measure a District's learning proficiency in Pennsylvania for Grade 11. Due to the COVID pandemic, no tests were given in 2020, and 2021 data is not yet available. Therefore 2019 data is the most current available data.

School Performance Profile (SPP) Building Level Academic Scores

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	SPP	SPP	SPP	SPP	SPP
Beaver Creek El	No SPP	69.8	69.8	65.0	82.9
Bradford Hgts El	due to	85.7	91.6	80.5	81.8
Brandywine-Wallace El	new	85.0	88.3	86.4	89.6
East Ward El	PSSAs	75.0	71.7	73.1	86.7
Lionville El		86.7	91.1	86.4	97.2
Pickering Valley El		74.5	90.4	79.2	91.6
Shamona Creek El		94.6	92.1	87.2	90.5
Springton Manor El		84.3	84.3	86.0	73.4
Uwchlan Hills El		81.8	87.4	72.4	84.7
West Bradford El		88.3	79.2	74.2	78.7
Marsh Creek		65.9	64.1	66.5	65.3
Downingtown MS		70.4	70.7	60.7	62.7
Lionville MS		66.3	62.3	61.0	59.3
Downingtown HS East	93.8	90.7	94.2	95.6	89.3
Downingtown HS West	87.8	95.6	90.2	88.4	90.1
Downingtown STEM	99.1	98.3	104.0	102.7	104.8

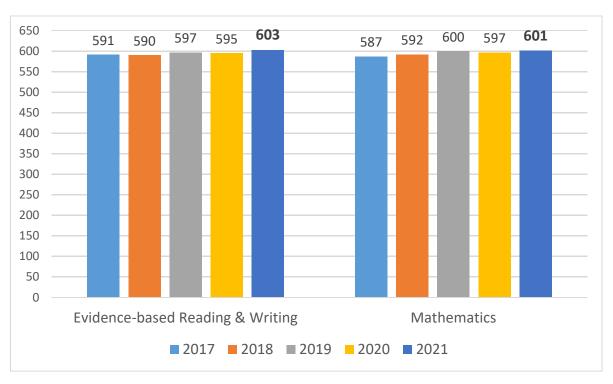
Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

The SPP score is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of student academic performance in every Pennsylvania public school building. The score is out of 100 points, with additional points awarded for certain advanced test score rankings.

No SPP scores were given by the state in 2015 for grades 3-8 due to the underlying tests (PSSAs) contributing to the SPP being significantly changed by the state for those grades in 2015.

Due to the COVID pandemic, no tests were given in 2020, and 2021 data is not yet available. Therefore 2019 data is the most current available data.

DASD Mean SAT Scores



Comparative State Percentages

Note: The state no longer makes state-wide SAT scores available. 2019 was the last year.

Evidence-based Reading & Writing

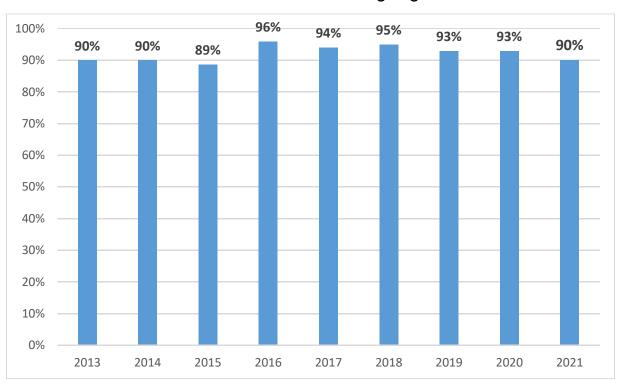
		_	_
	2017	2018	2019
DASD	591	590	597
PA	547	544	526

Mathematics

	2017	2018	2019
DASD	587	592	600
PA	539	536	515

The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is a standard college-board examination taken by students interested in pursuing higher education.

% of DASD Graduates Pursuing Higher Education

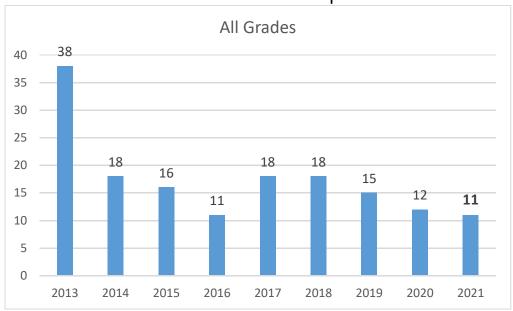


Comparative State Percentages

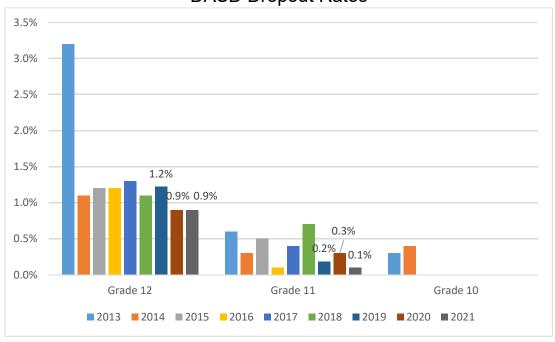
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
DASD	90%	90%	89%	96%	94%	95%	93%	93%	90%
PA	67%	70%	73%	67%	66%	70%	67%	64%	Not available

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

DASD Numbers of Dropouts



DASD Dropout Rates



Dropout Rate is calculated by dividing the number of dropouts per grade by the total enrollment for that grade.

Comparative State Dropout Rates (All Grades)

Comparative State Broger (tates (7 til Grades)												
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
DASD	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	
PA	1.8%	1.9%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	1.4%	Not available	

Downingtown Area School District Budget 2021-2022 Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Meals

		2021-2022 Total #			2020-2021 Total #			2019-2020 Total #			2018-2019 Total #			2017-2018 Total #	
	School	Free &	% Free &	School	Free &	% Free &	School	Free &	% Free &	School	Free &	% Free &	School	Free &	% Free &
School	Enrollment	Reduced	Reduced												
Beaver Creek Elementary	528	91	17.2%	469	91	19.4%	486	89	18.3%	447	77	17.2%	471	85	18.0%
Bradford Heights Elementary	551	90	16.3%	542	86	15.9%	573	82	14.3%	597	91	15.2%	540	93	17.2%
Brandywine Wallace Elementary	508	47	9.3%	478	36	7.5%	530	35	6.6%	529	36	6.8%	543	34	6.3%
East Ward Elementary	531	109	20.5%	511	115	22.5%	538	113	21.0%	544	103	18.9%	538	114	21.2%
Lionville Elementary	656	84	12.8%	628	84	13.4%	640	83	13.0%	648	87	13.4%	670	81	12.1%
Pickering Valley Elementary	449	28	6.2%	414	18	4.3%	435	18	4.1%	454	15	3.3%	483	24	5.0%
Shamona Creek Elementary	577	27	4.7%	578	27	4.7%	600	26	4.3%	604	23	3.8%	627	18	2.9%
Springton Manor Elementary	617	44	7.1%	594	53	8.9%	598	51	8.5%	566	46	8.1%	499	31	6.2%
Uwchlan Hills Elementary	515	40	7.8%	485	39	8.0%	477	37	7.8%	477	37	7.8%	483	31	6.4%
West Bradford Elementary	671	50	7.5%	610	49	8.0%	630	49	7.8%	610	48	7.9%	589	42	7.1%
Total Elementary	5,603	610	10.9%	5,309	598	11.3%	5,507	583	10.6%	5,476	563	10.3%	5,443	553	10.2%
Marsh Creek Sixth Grade Center	1,039	124	11.9%	1,080	132	12.2%	1,042	125	12.0%	1,051	103	9.8%	1,094	112	10.2%
Downingtown Middle School	1,172	130	11.1%	1,093	130	11.9%	1,127	131	11.6%	1,119	118	10.5%	1,096	124	11.3%
Lionville Middle School	1,055	109	10.3%	1,040	119	11.4%	1,107	122	11.0%	1,070	112	10.5%	992	97	9.8%
Total Middle Schools	3,266	363	11.1%	3,213	381	11.9%	3,276	378	11.5%	3,240	333	10.3%	3,182	333	10.5%
Downingtown East High School	1,737	249	14.3%	1,732	219	12.6%	1,723	214	12.4%	819	204	24.9%	1,791	213	11.9%
Downingtown West High School	1,839	284	15.4%	1,817	274	15.1%	1,737	260	15.0%	1,752	227	13.0%	1,570	207	13.2%
STEM Academy	906	35	3.9%	855	35	4.1%	825	34	4.1%	1,646	26	1.6%	818	25	3.1%
Total High Schools	4,482	568	12.7%	4,404	528	12.0%	4,285	508	11.9%	4,217	457	10.8%	, .	445	10.6%
Total All District Schools	13,351	1,541	11.5%	12,926	1,507	11.7%	13,068	1,469	11.2%	12,933	1,353	10.5%	12,804	1,331	10.4%

The District has tried to define or explain most terms in the document when they have been used. This glossary serves as a supplemental reference and contains definitions of certain terms used in the budget document as well as terms useful in understanding the District's financial operations. The glossary is arranged alphabetically.

Accounting System - The total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a school district or any of its funds, accounts, and organizational components.

Act 1 - This Act places annual limits on the percentage increase in property taxes that the District can levy. The limit is equal to an inflationary index calculated each year by the State. When state gaming revenue is allocated to the District, it will also fund property tax reductions to homeowners.

Act 511 - The local tax enabling act of 1965 that allows public school districts to levy certain taxes in order to obtain funding from local sources. For the District, these taxes include Occupation Tax, Earned Income Tax, and Real Estate Transfer Tax.

Allocation – A method of distributing a fixed amount of funds equitably among the recipients of the funds.

Alternative Education – The delivery of education programs to students in private residential rehabilitative institutions, youth development centers, or detention homes.

Appropriation - An authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

ARP – American Rescue Plan Act, 2021. Federal funding in response to coronavirus pandemic.

Assessed Value - The value placed on property, both land and building, by the Chester County Board of Assessment Appeals. This is the value upon which the District levies a property tax.

Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) - ASBO is a professional association which provides programs and services to promote the highest standards of school business management practices, professional growth, and the effective use of educational resources.

Basic Education Subsidy – An amount of money provided by the state to help fund basic education expenditures of the District. Amount is determined by an allocation formula done at the state.

Board of School Directors - The elected or appointed body which has been created according to state law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given geographical area. The District is governed by a Board of School Directors.

Bond (or Note)- A written promise to pay specified amounts of money that have been borrowed. The repayment is at certain times in the future, and there is a principal and interest component to the amounts paid. The obligation to pay is backed by the taxing authority of the District. The proceeds (money borrowed) are primarily used to pay for capital projects and improvements.

Budget - A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period or purpose and the proposed means of financing them.

Budget Owner – Person responsible for managing an assigned number of budgetary accounts.

Budgetary Control - The control or management of the business affairs of the District in accordance with an approved budget with a responsibility to keep expenditures within the authorized amounts.

Budgetary Reserve – An amount budgeted for unforeseen expenditures.

Capital Expenditures - Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets. Examples are expenditures for buildings, equipment, and substantial improvements to such assets.

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for financial resources that are restricted for capital expenditures

CARES – Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act, 2020. Federal funding in response to coronavirus pandemic.

Charter School - An independent public school designed by local citizens, established and operated under a charter from the local board of school directors. A charter school must be organized as a public nonprofit corporation. Charter schools are exempt from most state mandates, except those ensuring the health, safety and civil rights of students.

CLR – Common Level Ratio. Is the ratio of assessed value to current market value used in the county as last determined by the State Tax Equalization Board (see STEB definition). The ratio converts a property's market value into an assessed value on which the property is taxed.

Community Services – Services provided by the District for the benefit of the community.

Comprehensive Education Plan – A document filed with the state that details the District's plan to comply with state and federal mandates on the delivery of education to its students

Contracted Services - Labor, material and other costs for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the District.

COVID-19 – Coronavirus disease that caused the pandemic.

CRRSA – Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021. Federal funding in response to coronavirus pandemic.

DASD – Acronym for Downingtown Area School District

Debt Limit - The maximum amount of debt that the District is legally permitted to have outstanding. Limit is imposed by Pennsylvania state law on all local government units in the state.

Debt Service - Repayment of all borrowings of the District (such as bonds) that includes both principal and interest.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for resources accumulated to provide for payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Delinquent Taxes - Revenue received from all levies that have become delinquent. Delinquent, for accounting purposes only, means taxes recognized as revenue in a fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year of levy.

Dropout - A student who chooses to leave school before graduation without transferring to another school / institution.

Earned Income Tax - A proportional tax levied on the wages, salaries, commissions, net profits or other compensation of residents within the taxing district.

Encumbrances - Purchase orders, contracts, and/or other commitments, which are chargeable to an appropriation. Encumbrances are not liabilities and therefore are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of the goods or services. Encumbrances are used in the accounting records for budgetary control.

ELA – English Language Arts. The area of curriculum teaching reading and writing.

Elementary - As defined by state practice, expenditures of a school organization composed of the grades prekindergarten through grade six (6).

ESSER – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief federal funds. Federal funding in response to coronavirus pandemic.

Expenditures - Charges incurred, whether paid or not paid, which benefit the current period.

Fiscal Independence – The ability to fund expenditures by having the autonomy to set revenue rates such as real estate taxes

Fiscal Year - A twelve month period of time to which the annual budget applies, and at the end of which, the District determines its financial position and results of its operations.

Full-time Equivalent Positions (FTE) – Full-time equivalent positions are the total number of full-time employees plus the full-time equivalent of the part-time employees. The result may be the actual calculation determined by the number of hours worked by all part-time employees divided by the average number of hours worked by a full-time employee.

Function - An expenditure account dimension used to denote the expenditure activity or service aimed at accomplishing a certain purpose. Examples include Regular Instruction Programs, Plant Operation and Maintenance, and Instructional Staff Services.

Fund - A fiscal and accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources. It also contains all related liabilities and residual equities or balances or changes therein.

Fund Balance - The excess of assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves.

Fund Transfers - The transfer of funds from one fund to another.

GAAP – General Accepted Accounting Principles. These are accounting standards used to record and report financial information.

GASB – Government Accounting Standards Board. This organization develops accounting standards for governmental entities such as school Districts. GASB standards are part of GAAP.

General Fund – The operating fund of the District that is used to account for operating revenue and expenditures.

HVAC – Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

Levy - To impose taxes or special assessments.

Mill - Property tax rate per thousand dollars of assessed value. One mill is equal to \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Non-electoral Debt limit - the bonds or notes the District issues directly, without voter approval is non-electoral debt. The state prescribes a limit on the amount of such debt at 225% of the average net revenue of the District for the past 3 years.

Object - An expenditure account dimension used to describe the service or commodity obtained as the result of a specific expenditure. Examples include Personnel Services, Professional Services, Supplies, and Property.

PDE – Pennsylvania Department of Education

PSERS – Acronym for Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System. This is the pension plan for school employees that the District is required to contribute to.

PSSA – Pennsylvania System of School Assessment. Standardized test that measures students' proficiency in Math and English Language Arts.

QSCB – Qualified School Construction Bond. Federally subsidized bonds that reimburse the District for most or all of the interest paid on the bonds.

Real Estate Taxes – Revenue received from taxes assessed and levied upon real property.

Resources – a supply of funds, materials, staff, and other assets that can be drawn on by the District in order to function effectively.

Revenue - Monies received from taxes, fees, state and federal subsidies, and other sources that are available to the District to fund expenditures.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) – The Scholastic Aptitude Test is a College Board examination administered annually by the District to students interested in pursuing higher education.

Secondary - As defined by state practice, expenditures of a school organization composed of the grades seven (7) through twelve (12).

Special Education – Instruction designed primarily for students with special needs such as mental, physical, emotional, or behavioral.

SPP - School Performance Profile score which provides the public with a comprehensive overview of student academic performance in every Pennsylvania public school building. The score is based on a 100 point system with 100 being the highest.

SSO – U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Services Seamless Summer Option program. The Seamless Summer Option allows schools to provide meals free of charge to all students, under the school meal program. A nationwide waiver was given to allow schools Seamless Summer Option through the 2021-2022 school year.

STEB – State Tax Equalization Board. The state agency that calculates a common level ratio (see CLR definition) for each county that is used to reflect the level of assessment in a county at a particular time.

STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math. A curriculum that focuses on these areas.

Student Enrollment – The number of students the District is responsible for educating.

Taxes - Compulsory charges levied by a governmental unit for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit.

